Semi-Weekly Standard.

Vol. IV. RALEIGH, NORTH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1854. No. 36.

THE

North-Carolina Standard

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square, 6 months, (14 lines to a square,)		$10
"	12 "	18
Two squares, 6 months,		15
"	12 "	25
Three squares, 6 months,		20
"	12 "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted.

Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, R. CHISELIN, J. W. MARTIN.

A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter,
Dr. N. C. Whitehead,
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

"SKY LIGHT!" EVANS & COOKE, *No. 29, Cheap Place,* Have received their entire Fall purchase of Goods, which are now open for inspection.

We deem it unnecessary to speak of their cheapness, as it is perfectly understood py ALL that Evans & Cooke believe in quick sales and short profits, and, as usual, are ahead of all competition. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

LADIES' DRESS GOODS. HEAVY RICH Plaid Silks.
Heavy Brocade Silks.
Heavy Plain Silks.
Black and Blue Watered Silks.
Black Gro de Rhine Silks.
French De Lanes, Plain and Figured.
Do Cashmere, do do
Plaid Raw Silks.
French and English Merinos.
95 pieces cheap DeLane. EVANS & COOKE.
Sept. 12. 86—

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.

Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.

Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL, because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE.—DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide, Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do. All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS NEW River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.
Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLITARY. W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 26, 1853. 12—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOMETHING NICE.—JUST RECEIVED AT Mahler's & Co.
2 doz. Spiced Oysters,
2 " Lobsters,
2 " Salmons,
2 " Catsups,
12 " Preserves, Pickles and Brandy Peaches.
Oct. 11th, 1853. 94—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,

Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.

FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

E. L. HARDING, FAYETTEVILLE STREET.—We have opened within the last week upwards of Ten Thousand Dollars worth of superior Ready-Made Clothing, comprising in part as follows:
100 Cloth Dress Coats,
100 " " Frock Coats,
128 Fancy Cloth Sack Frock Coats,
75 " " Box "
50 Black " Business "

Overcoats.
75 Black French Bever Cloth Overcoats,
50 Fancy " " "
75 Heavy Petersham "
50 Partridge "
75 Mountain Beaver "
34 Flushing "
100 Tweed Sack Frock Coats,
75 Satinett " " "
75 Fancy Cassimere Sack Frock Coats,
50 Black " " " "

Cassimere Pants.
100 Black Doe-Skin Cassimere Pants,
150 Fancy " " "
75 Satinette " " "
50 Black Cassimere made whole fronts.

Boys' Clothing.

We have a very good assortment of Boys' Clothing consisting of Fancy Cloth Sacks, Doe-Skin Cassimere Frocks, Tweed Cassimere Sacks and Frocks, Cloth Round Jackets, Satinett Round Jackets, Silk and Satin Vests, Cassimere and Valencia Vests, Fancy and Black Cassimere Pants.

Also, a large lot of Cassimere Coats, Boys' Cloth Talmers, a very pretty style of Overcoats, &c.

We manufacture all the goods we sell, and can safely warrant our goods to wear well. E. L. HARDING.
Raleigh, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of
Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.
Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have
The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business. PALMER & RAMSAY.
October 24, 1853. 98—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the Citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "JOB" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—FRANKLIN COUNTY, N. C. MR. & MRS. D. S. RICHARDSON, Principals. This Institute opens on the 1st MONDAY in January. The two Departments distinct. For a Circular address E. A. CRUDUP, Sec'y of the Board.
December 16, 1853. 9—4t.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek. W. F. COLLINS.
Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors, In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats, Cloth Caps of every variety and price, Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received. JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps, Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S FOR sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.

The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Boxes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dice, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.

A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.

All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

VIRGINIA MANUFACTORY OF CABINET FURNITURE, and Agent for *Nunn's & Clarke's Celebrated Piano Fortes.*—LEWIS SALUSBURY, No. 58 and 60, Main street, Norfolk, Virginia.

It is zettled beyond doubt that we are selling lower than any other house at the South.

The subscriber invites the attention of purchasers of Furniture to his stock now in store, and to which daily additions are now being made, consisting of
Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut Bureaus, with and without Glasses, Marble Tops,
Secretaries, Marble Top Washstands,
Centre, Sofa, Side and Work Tables, Painted Furniture,
Toilet Tables, Commodes, Whatnots, Hall Stands,
Stuffed, Easy, Rocking and Parlor Chairs,
Couches, Bedsteads, Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Divans,
Ottomans, Window Seats, Crickets, Wardrobes,
Card Tables, Mirrors, as well as all kinds of Cane and Wood work,
Also white and Grey live Geese Feathers, both kiln dried and in the original packages,
Common Feathers, Hair, Palm Leaf and Straw Mattresses,
Hair Cloth Burlaps, Gimp, Sofa and Chair Springs,
Glass Plates, Wooden and Willow ware,
Clocks, Castors, Knobs, &c.

We would also call the attention of the public to Robinson's Patent Bed Sofas, for which we have the Agency. They are the best article of the kind in use, both as regards the work and convenience, being less complicated and making a wider bed by four inches than other kinds, more than all this they are sold for dollars less. The dealers in Furniture will find here as full an assortment, and as low prices as in any establishment in the South or elsewhere.

UNDERTAKING—Every attention paid to this branch of our business—being constantly supplied with Coffins of every description, both Metalic, Mahogany and other kinds. Immediate dispatch given to all orders by mail.
Norfolk, Oct. 15, 1853. 96—6mpd.

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN, Printer and Publisher of *Busbee's Supreme Court Reports, &c.*, begs to inform his friends and public generally, that he is prepared to execute every description of Printing on the shortest notice, and in a style which cannot be surpassed by any other office in the state. Orders promptly attended to.
STANDARD OFFICE, *Raleigh,*
July 30, 1853.

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.
Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

A RARE CHANCE FOR CAPITALISTS! By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed to me for purposes therein mentioned, I, as Trustee, will proceed, on the 21st of March next, on the premises, to sell all the property of the SALEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, situated in the town of Salem. And if the bid for the whole property should not be considered satisfactory, the Buildings, Machinery, and Lands will be offered for sale separately, on terms to be made known on the day of sale. Said sale to be continued from day to day till the whole property is sold.
THOS. J. WILSON, *Trustee.*
Salem, N. C. Jan. 10, 1854. 19—8w.

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods*, embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.*, which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.
Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. CRENSHAW as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

HENDERSON MALE ACADEMY, *Granvill County, N. C.*—H. D. BRACY, Principal.—In offering this School to the public, the Trustees flatter themselves that they have procured the services of a gentleman pre-eminently qualified to direct it with ability. He comes well recommended as a Teacher of the highest order; a Graduate, capable of teaching a thorough course, preparatory to entering the highest Classes in the University of North Carolina, and from the experience he has acquired in teaching, he flatters himself that he will be able to give undoubted satisfaction.

There is now nearly completed in the Town of Henderson, removed from the business of the place, one of the neatest Academies in the State, which has been built by the patriotic citizens of the place, bringing also to their aid the friends of education round about, and that too at a heavy expense, and it would be suicidal in us as Trustees not to place it on the best footing.

The gentleman whose services we offer to the public is a native of Virginia, by birth and education, and therefore has feelings allied with our own; as he wishes to make this permanently his home, he would ask all who know him to aid in this great work, the education of the heart as well as the head, and when this shall be done he can have the pleasing gratification of knowing that he has performed the part of the philanthropist—the scholar.

Henderson presents one of the finest fields for the encouragement of education in the State, combining health, morality and intelligence. It has also other advantages; it is easy of access, being situated immediately on the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road; also at the terminus of a branch of the great Western Stage Line, affording to all who may wish to patronize the School easy access.

The Scholastic year of this Institution is divided into two Sessions of five months each. The Spring Term to commence the first Monday in January, 1854. The Fall Term will commence the first Monday in July following, and at the close of each Term there will be a public examination.

Board can be had in the Village or country, as may be desired, at usual rates.

No deduction for loss of time except in cases of protracted illness.

We would impress upon all who may wish to patronize the School the necessity of being ready to enter on duty the first of the Session.

TERMS:

Tuition for Primary Course, per Session,	$10 00
do Higher Branches of English, per Session,	12 50
do Mathematics and Languages,	15 00

For further particulars address the Secretary.
By order of the Board of Trustees.
LEWIS H. KITTLE, Sec'y.
November 19th, 1853. 8—t15F.

FACT vs. FICTION.—JUST PUBLISHED, THE OLD BREWERY, and the NEW MISSION AT THE FIVE POINTS, By the Ladies of the Mission. The Publishers take pleasure in inviting the attention of the moral world to this charming production as one of the most remarkable ever offered to the public; and they confidently present it as one of the most touching and impressive volumes which have fallen from the press since the first issue of Mr. Warren's "Diary of a Physician." The papers composing this work are not mere fancy sketches, written for the purpose of a simple commercial speculation, but the written histories of fallen ones who have been missed; of lost ones who have been reclaimed; of Idleness which has been led to Industry; of Drunkenness which has thrown away the Cup; of Poverty which has put on the garb of Comfort; of Despair which has begun again to Hope; of Ignorance which has crept out of Darkness up to Light; and of Sinful Weakness which has thrown off Falsehood, Crime and Shame, and now walks firmly forth in all a Christian's strength. The volume overflows with incidents which are real; with pictures drawn, not from fancy, but from life—the whole invested with a freshness which can only come from the vital fount of truth. As a whole the publishers present it as one of the truthfulest mirrors of human weakness, infirmity and suffering, and of the most sublime and self-sacrificing Christian faithfulness and heroism ever offered to the public.
For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore, Raleigh, N. C.
February 8, 1854. 26—

NEW ARRIVAL at the VARIETY STORE. The undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh, and of the surrounding country, that he continues at his old stand, and has just returned from the North, where he selected a good assortment of articles usually kept in a Family Grocery and Confectionary.

GROCERIES—Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees; Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Brown Sugars; Wax, Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles; Molasses and Sugar House Syrup; Apple Vinegar, Tomato and Walnut Catsups, Fish, Rice, Lard, Salt, Starch, Blacking, Table Salt, Mustard, Nutmeg, Ginger, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, Spice, Sal. Soda, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS—Trunks, Valises, Carpet Bags, Walking Canes, Umbrellas, Wool and Cotton Cards, Nails, a full assortment of Tin Ware, Horse Combs and Brushes, Plough Lines, Bed Cords, Coffee Mills, Spades, Shovels, Water Vessels, Horse Buckets, Brooms, Baskets, &c.

CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Soda Crackers, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Currants, Citron, Sardines, Pickles, Chocolate, Preserved Ginger, Pears, Damsons, Pine Apples, Peaches, Quinces and Limes; Olives, Almonds, Filberts, Palm Nuts, Pecan, (by the bag or lb.,) Tobacco, Snuff, Soaps, Cologne, Looking Glasses and Fire-works, together with many other articles too numerous to mention.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS—Accordeons, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Tamborines, Fifes, Flutes, &c.
HENRY KEIM.
August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—WISE & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. SCOTT'S.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.
J. J. WISE & BROTHER.
Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*
Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

CHEAP BOOTS!—CHEAP BOOTS!!—GENtlemen we wish to inform you that we have now on hand an over large stock of Calfskin, Dress and Water-Proof Boots of every variety. Indeed our stock of this kind of goods is entirely too large, and as we do not intend to let it remain on hand until another season, we shall hurry them off at some price, so that great bargains may be expected, say at $2,50c., $3,00 and $3,50 a pair.

Gentlemen, we shall sell them cheap, and you all know that when we say cheap we mean cheap.

The above Boots are suitable for dress and business purposes, and will be sold at prices from $2 50 up.

Bring along the CASH and the Boots will be yours.

Come quick or you will be too late for the bargains now selling at the Ladies' Saloon, Norfolk, Va.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Nov. 30th, 1853. 6—

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE,—A RICH ASSORTMENT of Fancy Neck, Sash, Hat and Cap Ribbons,
Plain Satin and Lutestring Ribbons, all colors and widths,
French Worked Muslin Undersleeves,
Infants' French Worked Frock Bodies and Caps,
Ladies' French Worked Caps and Collars, a great variety,
" " Mourning and Half-Mourning Collars,
" " Cuffs, Muslins and Dimity Bands,
Real Thread Lace, Insertings and Edgings,
Imitation " " "
Lisle " " "
Bobbin " " "
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, 1853. 93—

ATTENTION FARMERS OF WAKE.—THE annual meeting of the Wake Agricultural Society will be held on Monday 20th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., in the City Hall for the election of officers and transaction of other important business of the Society.

The undersigned has on hand some valuable Agricultural Works, for distribution among the members of the Society.
WILSON W. WHITAKER, *Secretary.*
February 25th, 1854. 26—1t.

FALL, 1853.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAS FOR THE past two weeks been receiving his usual large supply of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, comprising a varied assortment for the Fall and Winter trade, which has been purchased invariably for Cash, and which he can assure the public generally he can furnish at prices to please. His Stock consists of nearly every thing wanted by the Farmer and Mechanic, also the City Trade, and would respectfully invite all to an examination of the same.
JAMES McKIMMON.

JUST RECEIVED AT PROCTERS.—RIBB'D Cotton Drawers.
Double-breasted Merino Under Shirts—a superior article.
20 doz. dress Shirts and Collars. I. PROCTER.
December 1, 1853. 5—

SALMON AND LOBSTER.—3 CASES PUT UP in Jars, hermetically sealed.
1 case Sardines in Jars, hermetically sealed.
All warranted fresh and pure, for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF SARATOGA WATER. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
September 9, 1853. 85—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:
20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,
Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

DURHAM AND DEVON CATTLE FOR SALE.—Being overstocked with Cattle, I now offer for sale, at reduced prices, ten or fifteen half Devon and half Durham short horned Cows and Heifers of the most approved breed in calf by a very fine half Devon and half Durham Bull.

Also, for sale six Bulls of the same breed two years old. This stock of Cattle is said by good judges to be the best breed of Cattle in England or the United States for the practical Farmer. I have certificates in my possession to prove the above facts. Those who wish to buy will do well to apply soon, as now is the time to remove Cattle.
SETH JONES,
Pomona, 15 miles N. E. of Raleigh.

☞ **50 BARRELS** BEST OLD APPLE and PEACH BRANDY for sale. Apply to SETH JONES.
February 24, 1854. 29—3tw.

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols., royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero, translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L. Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, 1853. 9—

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches.

Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.
K. W. PETERSILIA.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

MANSION HOTEL, SALISBURY, N. C.—The undersigned having taken charge of this long established HOTEL, situated on the North Corner of the Court House, respectfully informs the travelling public that it will be her aim to keep up to the fullest extent, the reputation which this House has heretofore sustained for its comfortable accommodations abroad. No pains or expense spared to render satisfied all who may favor her with a call. From her long experience, she is confident none will have cause to complain.

The House will, at all times, be supplied with a sufficient number of well trained and attentive servants, and the furniture kept in the best order.

THE TABLE shall constantly be supplied with the very best the market can command.

THE STAGE OFFICE for all the principal Stage Lines is kept at this Hotel. The great Northern and Southern Mail Lines arrive and depart Daily; also, the Western via Lincolnton to Asheville, Tri-weekly.

THE STABLES attached to the Hotel are large, comfortable, and attended by the very best Ostlers in the country.

Trusting that by strict attention to the wants of the public, not only to retain the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on the Hotel, but to merit an increase.
ANN BROWN.
Salisbury, Dec. 16, 1853. 10—3m.

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.
References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

SCIENTIFIC WORKS.—Geology of the Globe, by Edward Hitchcock, D. D., LL. D.; A Treatise on Metallurgy, comprising Mining and General and Particular Metallurgical operations, with a description of Charcoal, Oak and Anthracite Furnaces, Blast Machines, Hot Blast Forge Hammers, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., by Frederic Overman; The Book of Nature, by Frederic Schoedler, Ph. D., and Henry Medlock, F. C. S.; Principles of Geology, by Sir Charles Lyell; A Manual of Elementary Geology, or, the Ancient Changes of the earth and its inhabitants, as illustrated by Geological Monuments, by Sir Charles Lyell.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Dec. 16th, 1853. 9—

To Southern Merchants.

W. C. UPCHURCH, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of Mr. Holleman in the Grocery Store, on Hargett Street, invites the attention of his friends and the public to his stock. I shall buy and sell all kinds of country produce, and shall omit no pains to accommodate and give good bargains.

Persons indebted to Upchurch & Holleman, will please call and settle with me, as I am fully authorized to close up the business. W. C. UPCHURCH.
January 4, 1854. 1005—4twpd.
Register copy four times weekly.

GIFT BOOKS FOR 1854, IN RICH AND ELEgant Bindings.—The Lily of the Valley; The Remember Me; The Gift of Friendship; The Gift of Love; Heroines of Shakespeare; The Floral Keepsake; The Golden Gift; The Leaflets of Memory; The Gems of Beauty, a Literary Gift for 1854, Edited by Miss Emily Percival.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, December 24th, 1853. 11—

WILL BE SOLD AT THE COURT HOUSE IN Raleigh, on Wednesday the 15th of March 1854 for cash, THREE LIKELY NEGROES, a woman and two Boys. The woman is a good Cook and washer.
GEO. W. NORWOOD.
Raleigh, February 25, 1854. 30—3t.

RANAWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 17th of February, a bound boy named Simri Johnson. All persons are hereby forbid employing said boy, and I will give five cents and no thanks for his apprehension.
GILLEM HARTGROVE.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co. 29—tf.

JOSEPH K. MARRIOTT,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Office up stairs in the building occupied by Mr. B. B. Smith.
Feb. 2, 2854. 23—tf.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853. 59—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 94—

THE
NEW PORTRAIT GALLERY

C. B. HAVENS, *Daguerrean Artist,* and
O. P. COPELAND, *Portrait and Miniature Painter,*

RESPECTFULLY INVITE VISITORS TO THEIR Portrait Gallery, on Fayetteville St., in the new brick building recently erected by W. J. & A. S. Lougee.

Mr. Havens has A SPLENDID SKY-LIGHT and feels confident that with his improved Instruments he can now produce Daguerreotype likenesses equal to any in the country, *and with a very low bow* he therefore solicits and hopes to receive a liberal patronage.

Mr. Copeland also takes occasion respectfully to inform those who may desire to perpetuate the likeness of the "human face divine," that he will take great pleasure in serving them at his *snug little studio*, adjoining the rooms of Mr. Havens.

Mr. Copeland will visit the surrounding country at any time for the purpose of taking family portraits, if it should be desired, and will also pledge himself to make good portraits (of departed friends) from Daguerreotype pictures.
Raleigh, Feb. 14, 1854. 26—3t.

TO BUILDERS.—PROPOSALS, IN WRITING, are invited until the 15th day of March next, to build a BRICK JAIL for the County of Pitt.

No Proposal will be received except for the work entire.

SPECIFICATIONS.

JAIL.—24 by 36 feet.—FOUNDATION on clay to be of brick and 28 inches thick to the sleepers.

FIRST STORY—Brick, 20 inches thick, scantling 6 in. and plank 2 in. to be spiked with 40d. spikes, 3 in. apart.

50 barrels of common rosin to be melted and put in before the first floor is laid.

First Floor—Sleepers 3 inches by 12 in. and 4 in. apart, to be covered with 2 inch plank.

Six windows below, 24 in. by 36 in. 3 doors with best locks and hinges.

SECOND STORY—Brick 16 inches, scantling 6 in. and plank 2 inches.

Joists 12 in. to touch each other. Flooring 2 in.

Eight windows above, 24 in. by 36 in. in the outside walls.

Passage, three feet in the clear, next to outer walls.

Two cells, to be made of 12 in. scantling, above, below, and at each side and end, and also overhead of the passage, and ceiled with 2 in. oak plank—the whole to be covered on the inside with heavy sheet iron, and spiked with 3 inch spikes, 3 in. apart.

Each cell to have two windows and one door, same size above.

Grates at each window to be of Swedes iron, ¾ in. by 4 in. and each window to have three perpendicular bars and four horizontal, to be split open at each end two inches, and well secured with screws or wrought spikes to the scantling before the ceiling is put on.

The outside windows and doors to have stone sills and lintels.

Stack of chimneys at one end, so as to give a fire place to each room above and below, to have grates to burn either coal or wood, with blowers, hods, and pokers to each room.

ROOF—To be quadrangular shape, with scantling for rafters to be of sufficient strength to support the covering, which is to be 1¼ inch plank, jointed together, and the whole covered with galvanised iron, and then painted with two good coats of slate-colored paint.

Each story to be at least eight feet in height in the clear.

Doors all to be made of three thicknesses plank, each to be 1½ in. when dressed, and covered with heavy sheet iron and two coats of paint—size of doors 3 feet by 6½ feet, except the doors for passage up stairs which are to be of iron.

Each window above and below stairs (on the outside walls) are to have a glass shutter so arranged as to turn up and down at pleasure with proper fastening for the purpose.

The locks, hinges and bolts to be of the best quality, and of sufficient number for the security of the building.

Timber to be all heart.

Brick to be hard and well burnt, and front brick to present a smooth surface.

Stone steps for the outside door.

All to be completed in workmanlike manner.
GOOLD HOYT,
WILLIE BROWN, } Commissioners.
E. C. YELLOWLY.
Greenville, Feb. 11, 1854. 30—2t.

TO THE NEXT OF KIN AND THE DISTRIBUTEES OF EDWARD HERNDON, LATE OF CAMPBELL CO., VA.—Said Edward Herndon died in the year 1845, without issue, and by his will, after certain specific bequests, he directed that the balance of his estate should be equally divided between his sisters, Sarah Samuels, Elizabeth Baker, Catharine Durham, Mary Herndon and his brother, Reuben Herndon. This will was duly probated in Campbell County Court, and Y. W. Robertson qualified as Executor.

A suit has been instituted in the Circuit Court of Campbell county, by John T. Irving and wife against the Ex'or and legatees of said Edward Herndon for a settlement and division of said estate. And it appearing from the Com'rs report in that cause, that all of the residuary legatees died in the life-time of the testator, it is contended that said residuary legacy has lasped, and is to be divided equally among the distributees of said Edward Herndon. And the undersigned has been ordered by said Court to advertise for said distributees to appear and make themselves parties to said suit. Said residuary estate is worth $4000 to $5000.

The following were the brothers and sisters of said Edward Herndon, Benj. Herndon, James Herndon, John Herndon, Reuben Herndon, Mary Herndon, Sarah Samuels, Elizabeth Baker and Catharine Durham.

The parties interested will please state under which brother or sister of the testator they claim; the names and residence of all the children of said brother or sister, and in the case of the death of any child, the name of the widow or husband, as the case may be, and children of the same. And as far as practicable will furnish the evidence of their relationship to said descendant.
CHARLES R. SLAUGHTER,
Lynchburg, Va.
February 24th, 1854. 1011—w4w.

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six stalks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, post-paid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to
ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.
February 23d, 1854. 28—

J. W. PRICE, OF SMITHFIELD, JOHNSTON, Co. N. C. would announce to the citizens of Smithfield and vicinity that he has purchased the stand of Col. D. McPherson, where he purposes to establish a WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY STORE, where he will keep constantly on hand a large and choice assortment of Family Groceries, cheaper and of better quality than ever before offered in this community. Please give me a call as I flatter myself I can give satisfaction to all who may favor me with their patronage.

AUCTION.—I shall offer for sale at public auction at my old stand my entire stock of Dry Goods, Queensware, and Hardware. My Dry Goods consist of Plain and Figured Delains, Ginghams, Prints of every style and quality, white and Red Flannell, also a beautiful assortment of Dress Silks. Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, Kentucky Jeans, and an assortment of Ready Made Clothing, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Boots, Shoes of every grade, also, my assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, which is unsurpassed by any in the State. Truly a rare chance for good bargains. Attend the sale. I shall auction merchandise every day and evening during Court week and every Saturday after Court week until the entire stock is disposed of.
February 18, 1854. —27

GLASS FIXTURES & LAMPS.—HEIDRICK, HORNING & BROTHER, *No. 221 North Second Street, above Vine, Philadelphia.* Having had many years practical experience in the business, and as all work sold by us is manufactured under our immediate supervision, we are enabled to offer to purchasers superior articles, in every branch of our trade, upon the most favorable terms. At our store may be found, in every variety and style of finish, Gas and Lamp Chandeliers, Pendants, Side Bracelets, for Halls, Churches, &c., the improved Pine Oil Lamp; also Fluid, Lard and Oil Lamps, Girandoles, Boquete Holders, Parlor, Night and Reading Lamps. On hand, Lamp Glasses, Globes, Wicks, Shades, &c. All work warranted, or on sale. Factory Mercer St. near Morrises.

Remember store 221 N. 2d st., next door to J. Stewart Depuy's carpet store.
February 7, 1854. 24—12t.

ALWAYS READY FOR A TRADE.—JAMES M. Harriss, flatters himself with the belief, that, from his knowledge of mankind he knows pretty well what will suit their various wants and desires, as they travel the rough road of Jordon; and accordingly he has re-established himself in the Livery Stable business, as heretofore given notice, and has recently purchased to sell again, a lot of handsome and substantial Buggies, which for Cash will be sold at great bargains. Not particular, however, but would accommodate any one with a swap, giving new establishments for their old ones, at fair valuations; or would swap carriages for horses—or do any way to accommodate the public. He has Buggies, Carriages and horses for hire, at any and all times.
Raleigh, Feb. 15, 1854. 1001—4t.

JOHNSTON HIGH SCHOOL.—ELEMENTARY and CLASSICAL, situated six miles north of Smithfield. The present session of this institution commenced on the 20th inst.

TERMS OF TUITION:

For the Elementary Department	$8,00 to $10,00
For the Classical	$15,00

Board can be had in the best of families including all necessary expenses for $5,00 per month.
S. A. O'DANIEL, A. B., Principal.
PHARAOH RICHARDSON,
LOYDUS PEARSON, } Trustees.
LUNCEFORD RICHARDSON.
Smithfield, Feb. 22, 1854. 30—6w.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

From the Asheville News.

THE WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

We laid before our readers, in our last issue, the Resolutions of the Whig Convention which assembled at Raleigh on the 21st ult. We hope they may have received a careful and attentive perusal, and that they may be calmly and deliberately considered. If so, we have no fears that every unprejudiced man will conclude as we have done, that a more piebald, patched up, brazen imposture was never attempted to be palmed off on any sensible people. They avow no principle which is not qualified, explained, or "*provided*" away—shorn of any strength or merit it may have ever had—emasculated and left with only vigor enough to limp along through the next canvass, the butt of ridicule, the unmissable mark for the scorn, contempt and condemnation of the whole people of the State. They advocate no public measure of Federal or State policy explicitly and plainly, except the extenson of the Central Railroad; and throughout every plank there is such palpable, rotten streak of vagueness, uncertainty and duplicity, that every one must suspect that the Convention either *had* no principles to announce, or if they had, they preferred to withhold them from public view and substitute what, according to their estimate of popular intelligence, was better suited to the capacity and judgment of the people, a string of unmeaning unfounded and anti-Southern denunciations of the President and his Cabinet, and a shabby, badly made, badly set and worse baited trap to catch Convention Whigs in the West with the head, and Eastern Basis Whigs with the tail, of their most remarkable and ridiculous Resolution on the subject of Constitutional Reform. We desire to-day briefly to notice some of the objectionable points in this resolution. It is a monstrosity—a sort of political mermaid. Cunningly devised to cover the whole State, and to prove acceptable to all parts of the State—its upper half carved into the beautiful semblance of a Convention, while its lower extremity gradually, but by no means gracefully, assumes the scaly shape of legislative restrictions, provisos and limitations, until the union of such incongruous, incompatible and repugnant material must insult the good sense, as well as disgust the good taste, of the people of all parties. The resolution is as follows:

Resolved, That *we are of opinion that the people of North Carolina desire a change in the Constitution of the State*, and that this can be most wisely and safely done by a Convention of Delegates, elected by the people; therefore, we recommend to the Legislature to call such Convention, and in submitting the election of Delegates to the people SO TO PROVIDE AS TO PRESERVE THE PRESENT BASIS OF REPRESENTATION IN THE LEGISLATURE.

In the first place, we would like to know when and how the gentlemen composing the Whig Convention got their "opinion that the people of North Carolina desire a change in the Constitution of the State." They have all along denied that Gov. Reid's election was any evidence that the people desired a change in the Constitution, although the main issue between him and his opponents in all his campaigns has been an extention of the right of suffrage. The heavy vote which has been cast again and again in the Legislature in favor of this change in the Constitution has also been disregarded by these same delegates, as affording no foundation for the "opinion" that the people desire a change in their Constitution. The open opposition of the Whig leaders in the last Assembly to the Free Suffrage bill, and their success in defeating it, indicates, if it indicates anything, that *at that time* they either did not entertain the "opinion" that the people desire a change in the Constitution, or if they did, they were willing, in order to secure a paltry party triumph, to defeat the "desire of the people—to stifle their voice, unmistakably expressed in every election for the last six years.

But the Whig Convention is of opinion that the people desire "a change" in the Constitution. Has anything occurred, has any opportunity offered to ascertain the sense of the people on this subject, since the adjourning of the last Legislature? If not, the "opinion" of the Whig Convention must be grounded on the action of that and previous Legislatures in favor of Free Suffrage. If the vote of the people in the last two Governor's elections and the vote of the people's Representatives in the last three Legislatures, have reluctantly compelled the Whig Convention to adopt the "opinion" that the people "desire" a change, why the necessity for them to withhold an expression of approval or the condemnation of the change which they must know the people "desire?" There has been no test of the popular "desire" on any question of Constitutional Reform except Free Suffrage, yet the Whig Convention knowing this, and acknowledging it by their resolution, obstinately persist in refusing to declare for or against it. Are they for or against it? If they are sincere in their "opinion" as to what the people want, can they endorse and approve the conduct of those members of their party who at the last session of the Legislature defeated the "desire" of the people and saddled on them the necessity of incurring the expense of a Convention to obtain that which the vote of the Whig members of the last Legislature might have given them without any cost.

It is difficult to decide whether the resolution under consideration is a sign of progress or a step backwards, by the Whig party on the question of Constitutional Reform. Two years ago, *if* amendments were desired, *then* the Whig party was in favor of a Convention to make them. Now they favor a Convention without the clog of an *if* or a *peradventure* as to whether it is demanded—but they throttle it and tie its hands in the execution of the only work that any reasonable man ever wanted it to do, by providing that it shall not touch "*the present basis of representation.*" Shades of Bynum, Woodfin, Gilmer, Caldwell, and the other thirty-seven independent representatives who promulgated the Western Address, can you stomach the entertainment provided for you by this Resolution? Is this the sort of Convention you have advocated so zealously in public and private for three years past? Have you forgotten the language and arguments of that address? If you have, we will refresh your memories with a sample. "The issue then has been fairly presented: *Free Suffrage, or a Free Convention*, UNRESTRICTED BY ANYTHING BUT THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE." Is that a fair statement of the issue *now* presented to the people? The issue now is, Free Suffrage or a *clogged, limited Convention, restricted in everything which the people care to settle by a Convention.*" "In the Senate," says the Address, "*property* is represented and not *the people*; and the same principle which prompted our ancestors to that glorious contest, and sustained them in it, which terminated in the achievement of our liberties, should prompt us *to war against this most odious, anti-republican remnant of feudal aristocracy*" (the present basis of representation,) "*by which the people are taxed by a body in which they are not represented.*" This odious, anti-republican remnant of feudal aristocracy, has been "preserved" by the Whig Convention. Will the war against it cease? Will the immortal thirty-seven bow their necks to the yoke of a party caucus? Do they, can they, honestly believe that a convention called with *the express proviso that it shall preserve the present basis of representation*, "can and will," in the language of their address, "adjust all those matters about which the public mind is beginning to be agitated, to the *entire satisfaction* of all parties in the State." They can believe no such thing; for they will not have the audacity to pretend that such a Convention as that recommended by the Whig platform is the *substance* which they so eagerly sought when they pushed aside the *shadow* of Free Suffrage. Shadow indeed! Free Suffrage is so much bigger, better and more substantial than this abortion of a Convention that we can find no words to convey our idea of their disproportion—Daniel Lambert, in all his pride of flesh and fat along side of the shadow of the ghost of Tom Thumb—the Black Mountain and a Currituck Sand Hill, may give a feeble idea of the immense inequality which exists between them.

Of all the ridiculous things that the Whig Convention might reasonably have been expected to do, nobody could have imagined that it would have been guilty of publishing to the world the piece of absurdity contained in the resolution we have been reviewing. It must have been the coinage of the brain of the Hon. Kenneth Rayner, and nobody else; for he is the only man we ever knew who was always capable of and certain to find a platform BETWEEN BOTH SIDES OF ALL QUESTIONS! He introduced a project similar to this in the Legislature of 1850, we believe, and its object was regarded as so palpably absurd that its own dead weight killed it without any opposition.

We have been, as we think a majority of the people of the West have been, in favor of a free Convention, unrestricted by anything but the will of the people, because we have regarded such a Convention necessary to equalize our present basis of representation and to give the white men of the State the weight and consequence which they are entitled to in every free government. But when the very object for which we desired to see a Convention called is repudiated and condemned, we see no reason for the assembling of such a body. If the present basis is to be preserved who wants a Convention? What do they want it for? The argument of the friends of a Convention in this section has always been that they considered a change in the basis vastly more important than the mere extension of suffrage. The wrongs of the unoffending, ill used and ruthlessly oppressed free men of Buncombe, five or six of whose votes only count as much as one Sand-hiller's in Hertford or Currituck, are familiar to us all as the staple argument against the present basis and the evil which it was intended to redress and regulate by a free Convention. It was because Free Suffrage did not go far enough—because the West, and particularly the Whig party of the West, *professed to want more*—professed to want free white men to be heard in our legislative halls, as well as money, negroes, billiard tables and stud horses, as is the case under the present basis, that such a clamor was raised about a Convention. Nobody ever had the hardihood to come into these mountains and advocate a restricted, trammeled limited Convention, not even John Kerr, and he had impudence enough to do what any other man dare do. The great objection here to amendments to the Constitution by legislative enactment has been that it reversed the natural and republican order of things, placing the Legislature—the mere creature—as dictator over its sovereign lord and master, the people. This plan of amendment, however, has the sanction of the Constitution itself as *one* of the modes therein pointed out by which it may be changed. That now proposed by the Whig Convention has neither the sanction of the Constitution, of reason, or of common sense. It infringes every acknowledged principle of Republicanism, violates and degrades the sovereign majesty of the people, and doles out to those who biennially breathe life into the arrogant nostrils of legislative vanity, privileges which the legislature has no more right to restrict than it has to regulate the diet of the Emperor of China. The intelligent free men of this section will we doubt not, set their foot upon this fungous growth of political trickery and corruption, and crush it out as a mockery and disgrace to their good sense and patriotism.

We opposed Free Suffrage by legislative enactment upon the grounds and for the reasons laid down in the Western Address. The arguments and conclusions of that address strike us with as much force now as they did when it was first published, and we consider them to-day as a better and more complete exposition of the absurd and anti-republican movement of the Whig party in its late Convention than anything we can say. Many of our readers have this address. We beg of them to read the Convention resolution in the Whig platform, on which Gen. Dockery is perched, and then read the Western Address, as an appropriate commentary. They cannot rise from the perusal of these documents without agreeing with us, that the leaders of the Whig party have acted in bad faith to the people—that they have planned and meditate another fraud upon unsuspecting men of both parties in the West—that they will bear watching, and that the honest masses, without regard to old names or associations, ought to punish them for their inexcusable desertion of principles and betrayal of their cause.

THE DIGNITY OF MAN. "It is a little thing to be a man"—was the expression of a poet, whose heart was embittered by neglect and crushed by misfortune. And perhaps it is, to those who look upon him merely as a beef-eating and coffee-drinking animal, in whom good digestion is rather to be preferred than a good heart and a cultivated mind. Looking upon man in this light, he is truly a creature of very little importance. Nothing could be said more interesting or more to the point than the remark of the old sergeant in Bentham—"Give him plenty to eat and send him to sleep."

"It is a little thing to be a man." And if so, whence springs this littleness? What causes it? If men are but a race of erect brutes—but no, this is not the theory of human life, the sum of human happiness, the limit of human progression! It is *not* a little thing to be a man. It is not a little thing to possess a reflecting mind, a feeling heart, an immortal soul. These gifts are great, and make men great. They are the endowments of Heaven, and ally him to it. The opposite doctrine traces his origin to the brutes, and denies his natural superiority and immortality. It loses sight of his high duties and higher destinies. It degrades him at once to the lowest level of animal existence.

Man's dignity does not consist in the fact that he is a being who eats, drinks and sleeps. His highest honor springs not from his love of roast beef, sausages, dinner tables and sumptuous suppers. The highest style of man is not the one who finds his chief happpiness in "creature comforts" and plum puddings. There is a nobler life than the life of an epicure or a gourmand, and there is a nobler death than that caused by over-indulgence and a surfeit. Who died more like a man, Howard, the Philanthropist, who perished in ministering to the sufferings of the needy, or the great Roman Emperor, who died from an excessive drinking of wine? There is no necessity for a reply—the one died in the discharge of the most kindly offices to his fellow men—the other "like the beasts which perish." The memory of the one is blessed—the memory of the other is unhonored, if not execrated. It has well been said that some men are buried, and from their graves, through the hands of ministering love, arise fragrant flowers and clustering boughs, which "smell sweet and blossom in the dust." But there are others who are deposited in their long home, and though no flower or bough marks the spot, yet forgotten it can never be, for there lies the record of a life ill-spent, the record of guilt, and the crown of crime sits silent and shadowy on the tombstone.

The cultivation of the mind and of the finer feelings in our common nature are greater objects than the gratification of appetite, or the accumulation of dollars. Even looking at man as he exists in the the present state of being, with no reference to the future, there are higher objects of which he is capable, and nobler aspirations which should elevate his mind. There are his mental powers to be cultivated, and his social affections to be enlarged and kindled into fresh life. And it is to these that his chief happiness is linked, and in these that his true dignity will be found. How well it would be if some persons could only be convinced that they have minds and hearts, as well as appetites and purses. Lift up your eyes and look at the heavens. Forget the things of earth for a time, and contemplate the true, the beautiful and eternal. "Is there such a thing as an immortal soul," said Carlyle to Leigh Hunt, as they walked under the brilliant splendor of the starry heavens; and how eloquent and expressive was the answer: "Look up, and find your answer there." *Home Gazette.*

THE CENT AND THE EAGLE. Simon Holdfast was not a liberal-minded man. There was no danger of his ruining himself by extensive charities. Still, whenever there was a collection taken up at church, or at a public meeting, he always took care to give something.

'It looked well to give something,' he said, 'and there was no need of letting the public know how much you gave. He hated ostentation for his part.'

He always put a *cent* in his pocket on such an occasion. People might think from the rattling that it was gold, or at least silver. Mr. Holdfast was about to attend an evening meeting for a charitable purpose. He accordingly deposited in his vest pocket, as he supposed, the usual liberal sum.

This he deposited in the box with an air of conscious liberality lighting up his face.

When he reached home, he had occasion to open his pocket book, when to his consternation he discerned a cent carefully laid away in a recess. *The eagle was nowhere to be found!*

'Good heavens!' exclaimed Simon, I've gone and given away ten dollars to that cursed charity—an amount which, properly laid out, would have served for a *thousand* occasions of the same kind!'

Simon sat down quite overcome, but it couldn't be helped. As an offset to this extravagance, he has decided to reduce the wages of his servant girl till the amount was made up.

Flour is said to be selling in Havan for $25 per bbl. The duty on American flour is $10 50 per bbl.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ORANGE.

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the Democracy of Orange was held at the Masonic Lodge on Tuesday the 14th inst. On motion of Wm. N. Pratt, Esq., Gen. Joseph Allison was called to the Chair, and on motion of Dr. Durham, Wm. H. Bailey, Esq., was appointed Secretary.

On taking the Chair, Gen. Allison explained the object of the meeting to be to appoint delegates to attend the Democratic State Convention on the 19th of April next, and in a few eloquent and appropriate remarks, alluded to the present state of politics and the duty of all good Democrats in the approaching campaign.

On motion of Wm. H. Bailey a committee, consisting of Wm. N. Pratt, Esq., Dr. B. L. Durham, John F. Lyon, Esq., Dr. Pride Jones, and Freeman Walker, Esq., was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

While the committee were preparing resolutions, Mr. Bailey addressed the meeting. When Mr. Bailey had concluded, the committee, through their Chairman, Dr. Jones, introduced the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we approve of the Nebraska and Kansas bill; that we regard this measure as sanctioning the right of a community to establish its own form of government upon justice and equal rights to all sections.

Resolved, That the platform of our last State and National Conventions embrace the true principles of the Democratic party—we stand on those principles.

Resolved, That we approve of a call of a Convention for the nomination of a candidate for Governor, to be held at Raleigh on the 19th of April, and that we will give the nominee of the party our cordial support.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the basis of representation *as it is.*

Resolved, That we are in favor of the principle of Free Suffrage, and regarding it as a great measure of popular rights we wish to see it engrafted into our Constitution, and prefer that it should be done by legislative enactment.

Resolved, That the Hon. David S. Reid, by an honest, enlightened and faithful discharge of his official duties, has entitled himself to the applause of the people of North Carolina.

Resolved, That Franklin Pierce has discharged the high duties as Chief Executive of the country with ability and patriotism, and that we approve of his administration.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed delegates to the State Convention to be held in Raleigh on the 19th of April next:

P. H. McDade, Madison Suggs, Merrit Cheek, Charles Marcom, Mordecai Seers, Pleasant Trice, Esq., John D. Carlton, Dr. John J. Allison, James A. Malone, John Marcom, Gabriel Barbee, Dr. B. L. Durham, Wm. N. Pratt, Esq., John McCown, Esq., Col. Wm. T. Shields, Harris Wilkerson, Esq., Sterling Procter, John F. Lyon, Esq., John Berry, Esq., Joseph W. McKee, Hezekiah Terry, Esq., John W. Wilson, Hugh Woods, John L. Woods, Stephen Clarke, Henry Malone, Dr. E. J. Hester, John A. McDade, Wm. W. Allison, Maj. Allen Compton, Thos. Lynch, Esq., Freeman Walker, Esq., Dr. B. F. Mebane, C. C. Smith, James H. Lashly, Thos. P. Paul, Col. P. Nelson, Wm. H. Bailey, Esq., John U. Kirkland, Esq., Cad. Jones, jr., Esq., R. Nichols, Esq., Thos. J. Strayhorn, William Nelson, Esq., Col. C. M. Latimer, Dr. Pride Jones, Maj. J. M. Palmer, William H. Howerton, Ed. D. McNair, Sidney Smith, Williamson Parish, James M. Ashley, Wm. J. Robberts, Bryant Stroud, Wilson Stroud, Hubbard Sims, Robert Loder, James Miller, Rolin A. Cooke, Col. Isaac Hudson, Fred. Williams, Esq., John W. Woods, Esq., Sidney Jones, Wm. McCown, Esq., Willis Marcom, Isaac Holden, Col. H. Waddell, Gen. Joseph Allison, Wm. J. Duke, Francis Stagg, George N. Thompson, Wm. Ward, Capt. Jo. McCullock, Thos. C. Davis, E. Hunt.

On motion of John F. Lyon, Esq., resolved that all Democrats who attend the Convention from Orange shall be considered delegates.

On motion, it was resolved that these proceedings be published in the Standard, Milton Democrat, and Recorder.

On motion of Dr. Jones the thanks of the meeting were tendered to the Chairman and Secretary; after which the meeting adjourned.

JOSEPH ALLISON, *Chm'n.*

WM. H. BAILEY, *Sec'y.*

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN FRANKLIN.

A large portion of the Democrats of Franklin County met at the Court House in Louisburg, on Tuesday the 14th inst., and was organized by appointing Robt. G. Jeffreys, Esq., Chairman, and William P. Solomon, Secretary.

On motion of Wm. F. Green, Esq., the following gentlemen were appointed by the Chair a committee to draw up resolutions for the consideration of this meeting, viz: Wm. F. Green, Manalcus Lankford, D. W. Spivey, Jno. D. Hawkins, and Isaac H. Winston.

While the committee was out, Wm. A. Jenkins, Esq., of Warrenton, being called upon, entertained the meeting in a very eloquent and stirring address. He described the present prosperous condition of the State under the administration of David S. Reid—denounced in a masterly manner the clamors raised by the Whigs against the administration of Gen. Pierce—exposed the fallacy and insincerity of their cries about *Distribution* of the Public Lands, and urged energy and concentration among Democrats as necessary to their success in this important crisis. It is hoped that the speech will do much towards harmonizing the party in this County—as important to the success of our County elections as to those of the State.

The committee appointed to draft resolutions reported through their Chairman, Wm. F. Green, the following, viz:

Resolved, That we approve the proposition to hold a Convention in the City of Raleigh on the 19th of April next, for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Governor, and that the Chairman appoint fifty delegates to represent us in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Hon. David S. Reid is entitled to the gratitude and high esteem of the people of this State for the faithful and efficient manner in which he has discharged the duties of his office; and that we attribute the present growing and prosperous condition of this commonwealth in a great measure to the influence of *Democratic* principles, which for the last four years have supplanted Whig policy.

Resolved, That the administration of Franklin Pierce, our Chief Magistrate, has our hearty approval, and adhering strictly, as he has done, to the principles laid down in the Baltimore platform and avowed in his inaugural address, we feel assured that those principles, so ably and wisely administered, cannot fail to secure the best interest of every section of our beloved country.

Resolved, That the doctrine of non-intervention as embodied in the Kansas and Nebraska bill meets with the entire approbation of this Convention.

Resolved, That, notwithstanding any personal preferences of our own, we hereby pledge ourselves to give a cordial support to the nominee of the Convention.

On motion, the above resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Under the first resolution the following delegates were appointed by the Chair: James Baker, William Baker, Berkly Perry, Sam'l Harris, Willie S. Clifton, Wm. F. Hilliard, Wm. B. Dunn, Wm. H. Joyner, Isaac H. Winston, Allen C. Perry, John D. Hawkins, Harbard H. Hight, David Stone, E. Green, Wm. Powell, Rob't Rodwel, Jackson Pennell, William Stainback, Dr. Thos. Davis, George Stamper, E. A. Gupton, Jno. G. Leonard, J. J. Jones, Archibald H. Davis, Jas. Bridges, Col. James Jackson, Wm. H. A. Harris, Wilson D. Webb, Jno. Griffin, Wm. T. Cheaves, Jno. S. Chamblee, Richard T. Harris, Nathan Pearce, Wm. P. Williams, David W. Spivey, Baldwin Perry, Manalcas Lankford, Wm. F. Green, D. C. Stone, and Rob't G. Lewis.

On motion of Manalcus Lankford, Esq., the Chairman and Secretary were added to the list.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to forward the proceedings of this meeting to the Raleigh Standard with request that they be published; and the meeting adjourned.

ROB'T. G. JEFFREYS, *Chm'n.*

WILLIAM P. SOLOMON, *Sec'y.*

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. Hon. Neal Dow, in his speech at Montreal the other day, said he expected to educate the public mind to such a point that they could apply the death penalty to the rumseller, and that they would do it, if "it took all the hemp in Kentucky."

[From the Salisbury Banner.]

LETTER FROM PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

No. 2.

MOCCASINVILLE, N. C.
Feb. 27, 1854.

MR. PRINTER: I have been lookin' at all the Whig papers I could get hold of to see if they sed anything about Free Suffrage; but they are mighty nigh silent on that subject. Sum of the Whig meetins glance at it sideways, but they git off of it jest like they had trod on sumthin' hot. By the bye I must tell you about Bill Smithers and some other fellers that I got amung yesterday. There was a knot of 6 or 8 of them got together, and Bill was tellin' them that Davy Reed wasn't Governor no longer, but had gin it up to one Gen. Duckery, who was ded out agin Free Suffrage. I axed Bill if he had seen the platform laid down by the Whig Convenshun. "Platform!" ses he, "why they didn't have no platform—they met in the State House." "But their resolutions," ses I, "have you seed them?" "No," ses he, "what are they?" "Well," ses I, "they go in for a unlimited restricted Convenshun." "That's the very idee," ses Bill, "I go in for that too. That's better'n Free Suffrage." And Bill and 3 or 4 more of them began to holler hurra for a Convenshun. "Stop," ses I "I made a mistake—it's a unrestricted limited Convenshun that they go for." "Well, that's still better—that's what I'm for too and allers has bin," shouted Bill, and I went on and left them to rejoice over their "unlimited restricted Convenshun," or "unrestricted limited Convenshun," jest as they were a mind to have it. Now if Bill didn't have 50 acres of land wouldn't he be a fool?

But I got hold of a Greensboro' Patriot not long ago that argues that Free Suffrage would destroy the proper "checks and balances;" that to allow all to vote for Senaters as well as Commoners would render 2 Houses useless; and that the distincshun is necessary for good government. Well, an't it strange that the other 30 States of the Union have 2 Houses and no land qualificashun? I jest want to ax the Patriot if our liberty is that sort that requires political inequality to preserve it? If it is I go for throwin it away and tryin' some other sort. Is that republicanism that requires 50 acres of land to make a freeman? Is that freedom which is best kept by half the people? It looks to me like there is more "check" than "balance" in this. Old aristocracy musn't usurp the name of liberty in which to preach its principles of inequality. It musn't tell us it can preserve our lbreties better than we can ourselves. That doctrine may do in Europe, where they have kings and lords and all them sort of things; but it won't go down here. Our fathers didn't fight for *half* representashun, nor agin whole taxashun. They were willing to pay taxes, but they wanted them taxes laid by their own representatives.

But the elecshun is comin' agin this year, and we may expect to hear Whig candidits loud in their profeshuns of love for it. They went it strong jest before last elecshun, but afterwards they didn't want it, and did all they could to kill it. Why, they sent a feller up through these parts—I b'lieve his name was John Carr, and some folks sed he was runnin' for Governor—that looked like he'd bust right wide open for Free Suffrage, and after a while he'd kinder forgit and sneer at it as "a hobby." He tried to roar like a lion, and tramped about while he was speakin' like a mad bear chained to a post; but the people seed he was only brayin' like a jackass, and they didn't like him, for they didn't b'lieve he was sincere. I ruther guess that "hobby" gave him about as hard a kick as he ever got, though he has had a heap of them; and if it don't kick Gen. Duckery too I'm mistaken. Yourn till deth,

PINEBUR MOCCASIN.

THE WHEAT EXPORT. The New York Economist has collated some interesting facts and figures in reference to the Wheat export for the present year. Up to the end of the second week in February, the export of Wheat since the first of August last, was 20,104,357 bushels. The highest export year ever known was 1847, and compared with that, we have in six months, of 1853–'4, exported four-fifths as much Wheat as in the whole of the famine year of 1847. Should the export continue at this rate; and the supply in the country be equal to the demand, the export by the first of August next, will have reached 40,000,000 bushels, an enormous aggregate which will go far to prove the vaunted ability of the United States to feed the world.

Whether there is a sufficient quantity of wheat in the country to allow of the export of forty millions of bushels in one year, is a question which it will be difficult to determine, except by the continuance of the demand that has already so largely swelled the export. The census return of 1850 stated the wheat crop of that year at 104,799,230. The export of that year was but little over eight millions of bushels, and the price advanced 20 cents. What the crop of 1853 was cannot be accurately ascertained, but it is not supposed to have been greatly in advance of that of 1850. With an export of twenty millions of bushels in the first half of this year, the advance in price has been somewhere about seventy per cent. And this extreme advance has produced its effect in bringing in supplies from distant parts of the country that were heretofore almost out of market, and where the excess of the crop has been consumed in various ways. High prices have also, no doubt, materially curtailed the home consumption in all parts of the country; the farmer selling as much as possible of his crop, and the city consumer cutting down his wants to the lowest possible point. The extension of railroad facilities to parts of the country which, a few years ago were without them, has also opened to the market new sources of supply. These causes may explain the statements that come from the West of the immense amounts of wheat stored there, and justify the expectation that notwithstanding the large winter delivery and the unprecedented export, the quantity coming forward this Spring will not be essentially diminished in comparison with former years.

Basing our expectations on the continuance of the war already commenced in Europe, and on the probability that the continental crop will be a short one, whilst the Black Sea country will cease to export, if not to grow, until that war is closed, there is no reason to doubt that there will be a continued and steady demand for our cereal products during the whole of the year. Speculation may have anticipated the demand in the accumulation of immense stocks in Europe, and advanced prices beyond what even the most warlike aspect of affairs will justify, and for this speculators may have to suffer loss where they expected gain. But, of the main fact that all the surplus product of the country will be needed to supply the European deficiency, and that the agricultural interests of the country will continue to be liberally and well sustained by the foreign demand, we see no reason to doubt. *Balt. American.*

The Spectator mentions a curious remedy in use in Swedish hospitals, for that form of madness which exhibits itself in the uncontrollable appetite for alcoholic stimulants. The process may be easily described. We will suppose that the liquor which the patients is addicted to drinking, is the commonest in the country—say gin. When he enters the hospital for treatment, he is supplied with his favorite drink, and with no other; if anything else is given to him, or any other food, it is flavored with gin. He is in Heaven—the very atmosphere is redolent of his favorite perfume! His room is scented with gin—his bed, his clothes, everything around him; every mouthful he eats or drinks, everything he touches; every zephyr, that steals into his room, brings to him still gin. He begins to grow tired of it—begins rather to wish for something else; begins to find the oppression intollerable—hates it—cannot bear the sight or scent of it—longs for emancipation, and is at last emancipated; he issues into the fresh air a cured man; dreading nothing so much as a return of that loathed persecutor which would not leave him an hour's rest in his confinement. "This remedy," says our contemporary, "appears to have been thoroughly effectual—so effectual, that persons who deplored their uncontrollable propensity have petitioned for admission to the hospital in order to be cured; and they have been cured.

JOHN M. BOTTS. Mr. Botts reaps as the reward of his recent treason such laudation from abolition prints as the following from the National Era, the central organ of the "Higher law" organization.

"We have read, with pleasure, the able, frank, and manly letter of this gentleman. His words should be words of warning to the South. He plainly shows the certain future defeat that present victory must necessarily bring to that region of the Republic."

INTERESTING ABOUT NEWSPAPERS. They manage things strangely about newspapers in London, and by reason of this management get the Times daily for little or nothing. The *modus operandi* is thus described: You subscribe at a newspaper office to have it left for you at ten o'clock—for only one hour. Punctually at ten, the person of whom you hire it calls, and furnishes the same number to some other customer who wants it at that hour. At eleven o'clock, another gets it, and so on, frequently until twelve or one, and even as late as two P. M. You can have it furnished thus by the week, month, quarter or year. It is left promptly at the hour bargained for, and you must expect to give it up on "sight call." Perhaps you are in the middle of the Paris correspondence, or the debates, or late foreign intelligence. It makes no difference; you must stop when your hour is out, or buy an extra copy.

After the city readers are through with the sheet, it is mailed off to the country. You are forbidden to cut the paper, and if it becomes defaced must pay for it. In Liverpool, well to do people will club for one copy of the Daily Times, and a phlegmatic John Bull will read the paper the day after his neighbor, for years, perfectly satisfied to exist one day behind the times.

In America every man has, or ought to have, his own paper. It must come to him fresh and untouched. He reads it thoroughly, and it becomes part of his existence. He talks about it, spreads the news, and is proud of its success. Thus a fair field of competition is created. A paper of merit and enterprize is sure of success, for every subscriber is a living, talking walking advertisement and special agent.

A man never values a paper he gets for nothing. There is something in the fact of having paid for it which gives it particular attraction in his eyes. He regards it as his property, and looks upon the editor as merely a person managing his (the subscriber's) business.

There is a great deal in the well-known face of a paper. A man who is devoted to a journal which he has read for years ceases to prize it if the proprietor changes its appearance.

The editor himself may die or change; the original proprietors may pass away, but the paper itself is still taken; its sentiments received; its words listened to, and its news relied on. A paper with only a thousand subscribers has more power than ten thousand men. The London times can revolutionize Europe. The throne of England is at the mercy of its power. In the United States, no one paper has such sway, but any paper, however obscure, if in the right, can crush any influence, however powerful, if in the wrong.

ADVICE TO HOUSEWIVES. Britannia should first be rubbed with a woolen cloth and sweet oil, and then washed in warm suds, and rubbed with soft leather and whiting. Thus treated, it will retain its beauty to the last.

New Iron should be gradually heated at first; after it has become inured to the heat it is not likely to crack.

It is a good plan to put new earthern-wars into cold water and let it heat gradually until it boils—then cool again. Brown earthern-ware, particularly, may be toughed in this way. A handful of rye or brand thrown in while it is boiling, will preserve the glazing so that it will not be destroyed by acid or salt.

Clean a brass kettle before using it for cooking with salt and vinegar.

The oftener carpets are shaken the longer they wear; the dirt that collects under grinds out the threads.

If you wish to preserve fine teeth, always clean them thoroughly after you have eaten your last meal at night.

Woolens should be washed in very hot suds, and not rinsed. Lukewarm water shrinks them.

Do not wrap knives and forks in woolens. Wrap them in good strong paper. Steel is injured by lying in woolens.

Suet keeps good all the year round if chopped and packed down in a stone jar, and covered with molasses.

Barley straw is the best for beds, dry husks slit into shreds are better than straw.

When molasses is used in cooking it is a capital improvement to boil and skim it before you use it. It takes out the unpleasant raw taste, and makes it almost as good as sugar. When molasses is used much for cooking it is well to prepare one or two gallons at a time.

Never allow ashes to be taken up in wood or put into wood. Always have your matches and lamps ready in case of sudden alarm. Have important papers altogether, where you can lay your hand on them at once in case of fire.

Use hard soap to wash your clothes, and soft to wash your floors. Soft soap is so slippery that it wastes a good deal in washing clothes.

It is easy to have a supply of horse-radish all the winter. Have a quantity grated while the root is in perfection, put it in bottles, fill it with vinegar and keep it corked up tight.

Before you make a friend, eat a peck of salt with him.

From the Fayetteville Carolinian.

WARREN WINSLOW, Esq. Many democrats of the county of Sampson take great pleasure in bringing the name of the gentleman heading this article before the Convention to assemble in Raleigh on the 19th of April next, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the office of Governor. Mr. Winslow's name is a tower of strength. Through evil as well as good report he has maintained his position without shadow of turning. His personal popularity will carry more weight than that of any other man in the Eastern part of the State. Mr. W. possesses qualifications which constitute him one among the first lawyers in the State—his frank and open manner will gain him friends in all sections. He is emphatically the man for democracy. We hope the Convention will weigh well his claims.

Mr. Winslow is a fine debater, both in the Superior and Supreme Courts—his firmness of purpose, his unassumed manners, and, the greatest among the three, his moral honesty, and last, his great nobleness of soul, entitle him to the respect and confidence of all. Therefore we hope the Convention will not forget his claims. We know the people in this section of the State would give him the largest vote ever given in 20 years for Governor. However, we will wait and abide the choice of the Convention. Live or die, Sampson democracy is for Warren Winslow of Cumberland county.

E. on behalf of MANY CITIZENS.

The House, the other day, disposed in a very unceremonious manner of the Minesota Railroad Bill, by laying it on the table, and to-day, in a similar manner, disposed of the Wisconsin Railroad by tabling it by a majority of three. This looks squally in regard to all the other bills of a similar nature now before Congress, and shows a marked, and thus far successful opposition to the recommendation contained in the annual report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

There seems to be a notion prevailing among some of the members that the government is called upon to give away lands without receiving a consideration for them, while the Eastern States generally look upon every railroad grant as so much abstracted from their own wealth. New York and Pennsylvania, as well as Maryland, are spending millions upon millions to connect with the West, and secure a portion of the western trade with the Atlantic cities; yet when the question is how to extend these connections still further into the interior, the members from the Eastern States generally bolt.

As regards the opposition to these railroad grants from gentlemen from the Southern States, it may be as well to consider that they may soon have to choose between the homestead and the railroad grants, and that the time may come when they could wish them to be applied to railroad purposes and other internal improvements. As the case now stands, it does not appear that any railroad bill can pass the House without a very tight squeeze.—*Cor. Balt. Sun.*

GUANO. A London correspondent of the National Intelligencer writes:

It does not seem probable that the agriculturists will have to complain of a short supply of guano as manure, since the engineers appointed by the Peruvian Government to measure the quantity of guano remaining at the Chincha Islands stated the total amount to be 12,375,100 tons of measurement, or 16,501,466 tons of weight.

[illegible] LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap Side, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. As there are so many crowding next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1850. 25—

BOOTS! BOOTS! AND SHOES!!—THE UNdersigned takes the liberty to inform the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country, that he has just received from the North a splendid and elegant stock of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell at the lowest price, *for Cash.*

Thankful for the former patronage bestowed upon him by a liberal public, he solicits a continuance of the same.

HENRY A. DEPKIN,
West of the Capitol.

N. B. A good assortment of Shoe Lasts, Findings, Calf Skin Lining and Bindings. Shoes kept constantly on hand.

Raleigh, March 17, 1850. 35—1m.

PIANOS! PIANOS!!—The Subscriber is prepared to select and forward 6¼, 6½ and 7 Octave Mahogany and Rosewood Pianos, from seven different manufactories, at prices from $140, to $450, warranted in every respect as to tone, finish and durability, or the money will be refunded, being a musician himself and having the assistance of an experienced maker, he feels confident of giving universal satisfaction, and no instrument will be packed till thoroughly tested. He buys at *Wholesale prices*, and charges $10 for his trouble, which will give them to purchasers at a saving of from $50 to $150. The transportation will vary from $10 to $18. Cash or City reference required. He refers to J. M. Morehead, Chas. Manly, J. W. Osborne, C. F. Deems, N. W. Woodfin, W. A. Graham, G. E. Badger.

J. M. EDNEY,
175 Pearl Street, New York.

March 17, 1854. 35—6m.

ATTENTION!—WE WOULD NOW BEG LEAVE to inform the Country Merchants and trading community, that we are prepared to Manufacture Refined Candies, warranted to stand in any climate or place, at $12½ or $15 per hundred.

At either price, high flavored, well wrapped and neatly packed.

These Candies are Manufactured by one of the first workmen in the United States, we have had him in the business for ten years, and not the least fault has ever been lodged against his work; we will give one hundred dollars premium for a workman who can make candy superior in beauty, style or durability. Try it and if it don't give satisfaction, we will give it up.

We also keep all kinds of French Candies, together with a large supply of Fruits Nuts, Cigars and Fancy Goods, always on hand to suit Country Merchants in any quantities they may wish, and at low prices. We suppose you have no objection to that. Willow ware, Brooms, Matches of several different Makes, Pickles, Prunes, Preserves and Figs. When you come down in the spring to lay in your supplies be sure to give us a call, and if we do not suit we will treat.

DAUGHTREY & HARRISON.

Petersburg, Va, Feb 14, 1854. 3ms—34.

NO. 1 SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME.—This valuable fertilizer has been used for several years in England and other parts of Europe, and, next to Guano, holds the highest rank in popularity, and the extent to which it is used among farmers. Its introduction in this country has been more recent; but the progress it has made in the estimation of the public has not been less marked or successful than abroad. It is now extensively used throughout the Northern States, after a full trial and investigation of its merits; and it is rapidly becoming, like its predecessor, Guano, a favorite manure at the South and West.

It is composed of crushed or ground bones, decomposed by the addition of about one fifth their weight of sulphuric acid, diluted with water, to which is added a due proportion of guano and sulphate of ammonia. The latter is the active and one of the most efficient agents in the best Peruvian Guano.

It is suited to any soil in which there is not already a full supply of the phosphates, which is seldom the case. All crops are benefited by its application.

For sale in large or small quantities, in bags of 150 lbs. each. No charge for packages. All bags will be branded "C. B. De Burg, No. 1 Superphosphate of Lime."

PERUVIAN GUANO of best quality.

AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of all kinds.

FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, of various sorts, fresh home grown and imported.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST—weekly, $1 per volume—two volumes a year.

For sale at R. L. ALLEN'S Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, 189 and 191 Water street, New-York.

New York, March 1, 1854. 10012—4twpd.

NOTICE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE IN GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C. The Subscriber being desirous to move South, now offers for sale his tract of LAND, lying immediately on the road leading from Oxford to Hillsborough, ten miles west of Oxford, known as TALLY HO, containing TWO HUNDRED AND THIRTEEN ACRES well located, free from rock, easy to cultivate, produces kindly. There is in the yard a Well of water that can't be surpassed; a large and commodious DWELLING containing seven rooms, six of which have fire places, all of them neatly finished and well constructed. All necessary out Houses, &c., &c. My improvements on the premises within the last two years consists of a large TOBACCO FACTORY, WOOD SHOP, GRAINERY; besides I have put up two DWELLING HOUSES, all of which are new—there is also one other Dwelling on the premises. A very valuable young ORCHARD of the best selection of FRUIT. Tally Ho is a most beautiful and healthy place with many business advantages, being an excellent stand for Manufacturing Tobacco as it is surrounded, with the finest growth of Tobacco; also an excellent stand for Merchandising, Entertainment, &c., &c.

Any person or persons wishing to make a profitable investment will do well to call on

JOHN L. JONES.

Tally Ho, Granville Co., N. C., February 21, 1854. 30—w6w.

$50 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber about the 1st of last October, a negro man named ARTHUR, who was purchased by S. Davis, of Richmond, of Ephraim Page, in Johnston County, N. C. The negro has since been seen in Johnston County.

ARTHUR is of ordinary height, low forehead, brown complexion, speaks badly, has a full set of teeth, had on when he left a green pea jacket, black pants and a cloth cap. The above reward will be given for his delivery or safe confinement in jail. My address is RED OAK GROVE, P. O., Charlotte County, Va.

M. A. MOSELY.

February 15, 1854. 32—6t.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.

We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.

North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.

STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.

March 7, 1854. 32—y.

REWARD OF $50 FOR THE APPREHENSION or lodgement in jail of my boy MANUEL. He ran away on the 1st inst. He may be readily remarked by his appearance. He has Large Black Eyes, Black Hair, Eyebrows, &c. He has the power of twisting his face in all manner of contortions, when ruffled or crossed. He has remarkably large feet. Another mark by which he may be known is, that the end of his nose is gone, having been bit off in a fight with a free negro.

It is thought he is making his way for Liberia. The above reward will be given, if apprehended in this State, or $100 if in any other.

EDMUND BELL, Sr.

Chapel Hill, N. C., Feb. 15, 1854. 28—2t.

ADAMS & CO'S EXPRESS.—ADAMS & CO. are now offering No. 1 inducements to Merchants and others in Raleigh and to the public generally. Our Express arrives DAILY, bringing goods of all descriptions, 24 hours ahead of any other line, from all the principal cities of the North, South, East and West.

We have just established a branch of our Agency in PETERSBURG, and articles will be brought through directly from that city, without delay.

ADAMS & CO.
S. E. PHILLIPS, Agent.

Raleigh, March 2, 1854. 32—1m.

FOR SALE.—I offer my house and lot in Chapel Hill for sale, the lot contains 4 acres, the house is a new brick building, the body of which is two story, with four Rooms, 40 by 19 feet with an Ell of 30 feet by 15 with two Rooms, and is of one story, a good well of water and other out houses, is on the street directly west of the College and is a very desirable situation. Terms accommodating.

E. HUNT.

Chapel Hill, Feb. 22nd, 1854. 26—tlstJ.pd.

$15 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber on the 25th February last, a negro man by the name of ALBERT, about 27 years old, 5 feet 5 inches high, and has a bunch of hair off on the back part of his head, dark brown color; he was bought from Joseph G. Sneed, of Virginia, by Sam'l R. Browning, and is probably trying to make his way back to Halifax County, Va. I will give the above reward for his apprehension and delivery or for his confinement in Jail so that I can get him.

PAS. B. BURT.

Holly Springs, Wake Co., N. C., March 8, '54. 33—4tw.

CITY TAX LIST.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I will attend at the Intendants' Office, in the new building on the Market Square, on Saturday the first day of April next, to take the City Tax List for the current year according to law.

WM. DALLAS HAYWOOD,
Intendant.

Raleigh, March 16, 1854. 33—td.

[illegible] ALLEN, Attorney at Law, [illegible] N. C. [illegible]

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1854.

Mr. Henry M. Lewis, Montgomery, Alabama, is our General Travelling Agent, for the States of Alabama and Tennessee, assisted by C. F. Lewis, James O. Lewis, and Samuel D. Lewis.

Mr. C. W. James, No. 1. Harrison Street, Cincinnati, O., is our General Travelling Agent, for the Western States and Texas, assisted by H. J. Thomas, J. T. Dent, Wm. H. Thomas, P. D. Yieser, C. M. L. Wiseman, A. L. Childs and Dr. Wm. Irwin. Receipts of either will be good.

Mr. Israel E. James, No. 182 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, is our General Travelling Agent, assisted by William H. Weld, John Collins, James Deering, E. A. Evans, Thos. D. Nice, Jos. Hammitt, Joseph Button, Robert W. Morrison, Edward W. Wiley, Wm. L. Waterman, H. J. Riddick, P. W. Macken, Thos. A. Tobin, and D. A. Pearce.

SEVERAL ACCOUNTS SETTLED.

We stated, a week or two since, that the Weldon Patriot had declined to raise Gen. Dockery's name for Governor. That paper, it was evident, was displeased with the nomination as well as with the Resolution in relation to a Convention; and we merely referred, and in respectful terms, to the fact. Since, however, the Patriot has raised Gen. D's name, and states that the omission to do so was "unintentional." We regard the statement as *false*. The Editor of that paper, it is known here, was dissatisfied with the action of the Convention, and the rumor was—so far as he was considered of sufficient importance to be talked of—that he would not support Gen. Dockery. He actually declined, for a time, to raise his name; and now, when attention is called to his course, he states a falsehood in connection with it, and abuses the Editor of this journal.

We spoke of the Patriot as a "respectable Whig journal." We beg to be excused for having used the expression; and we take occasion to tell the little gentleman who writes for that concern that we consider him in his proper element when dealing in slang, slander, and abuse; and that the more he may make faces at us and abuse us the more we shall be obliged to him. The only return we can make the little gentleman is—*contempt*.

The Raleigh Star, it seems, has copied the Patriot's offensive article. All we have to say to Mr. Doub is, that if he has any disposition to indulge in offensive language towards his cotemporaries, it would be more manly in him to do so on his own account in his Editorial columns. We do not believe that Mr. Doub wishes to engage in personalities any more than we do; but we may as well state, at once, for his eye as for others, that if driven to such warfare we can be as severe, perhaps, as those who may assail us.

We observe also, incidentally, that the Editor of the Rowan Whig and Advocate is afflicted with a certain sort of malice towards us. He loses no occasion to refer to us in unkind terms personally, and to misrepresent our statements and opinions. We are also content with this. We neither fear what that Editor may say, nor covet his good opinion. He is the slave of party, as he is alike, judging him by his paper, envious and malignant. The Whig cause—if indeed there be any such cause *based on principles*—is welcome to all the service which such an Editor may be able to perform for it.

MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT.

Our readers will find in the Congressional proceedings of Wednesday the message of President Pierce in relation to the outrage committed on the officers of the Black Warrior by the authorities of Cuba.

This message will meet the cordial approval of a vast majority of the people. It is high time that the insolence of the Spanish authorities towards this country should be rebuked, and that ample reparation should be demanded and enforced, if necessary, for the numerous aggressions upon our commerce and the violations of our rights by the local government of Cuba. Congress, we can have no doubt, will firmly sustain the President in the course he has indicated.

Council of State. This body met in this city, on Wednesday last, pursuant to the call of the Governor. We do not know for what particular purpose it was convened,—possibly for the purpose of arranging the preliminaries of the locofoco Convention, which is to assemble on the 19th prox. *Quien sabe?* —*Register.*

We give the above as a specimen of the *littleness* of which the Raleigh Register is occasionally capable. Lacking arguments against the present upright and successful Democratic administration of State affairs, it nevertheless seeks to arouse prejudice against the Governor and his associates by such stuff as the foregoing. If that paper meant to be in earnest in the above, it asserted what is not true; if it designed only to be amusing, we take occasion to inform the Editor that he missed the figure, and made himself ridiculous.

☞ The Fayetteville Argus and other federal papers are laying stress upon the assumption that Gen. Dockery is a plain man—in other words, to use their favorite expression—that he is one of the "common people." These federalists are "stooping to conquer" again, are they? We remember that, a year or two since, when Gov. Reid bought in the Raleigh market and carried home some article for domestic use, the aristocratic Register was seriously offended, and made the fact a subject of complaint to the people. *Assumed* plainness in Gen. Dockery is commendable—*real* plainness in Gov. Reid was ridiculed by these same federal leaders. The people are too intelligent to be deceived in this way.

☞ President Pierce, in his message relating to the Black Warrior affair, refers among other things to the "adoption of a policy" by Spain "threatening the honor and security of these States." This reference is, no doubt, to the arrangement which it is supposed is on foot, and to which England and France are said to be parties, to emancipate the slaves in the island of Cuba. The notice taken of it by the President affords strong proof that such an arrangement has either been matured or is in progress.

That "Change." It is not yet known what that "change" in the Constitution is which Gen. Dockery and the federal leaders wish to effect by a Convention. The people, who have some little interest in the matter, are waiting patiently to be informed; and when the revelation is made we pledge ourselves to lay it before them. It cannot be Free Suffrage, for surely public men would not be ashamed to say, in a republican State like this, that they are in favor of making all free white men equals at the polls!

☞ Our merchants, we observe, are receiving their supplies of Spring and Summer Goods. The Messrs. Tuckers, to whom we are under obligations for a hat, have an unusually full and handsome assortment, at their large and elegant store on Fayetteville Street.

☞ The Washington Star says a special messenger has been despatched to Madrid, to bear to Mr. Soule instructions as to his course in relation to the outrage on the owners of the Black Warrior, committed by the Cuban authorities.

THE ANTI-SLAVERY EXCITEMENT.

The fact is apparent that the excitement on the subject of domestic slavery is now running higher in the free States than at any former period. Four years ago the excitement was in the South, among a people who were about to be wronged by the action of Congress, and who had long and patiently endured the aggressions of intermeddlers and fanatics. The "compromise" of 1850, though in many respects unjust and injurious to the South, was faithfully acquiesced in, and the hope was indulged that the question was settled; but now, when a proposition is made, in organizing the territories of Nebraska and Kansas, to continue one of the principles sanctioned by that "compromise," we find the entire Whig party of the free States and a portion of the Democrats arrayed against it.

We invite attention to the proceedings of Congress of the 14th. Thousands of Clergymen in the New England States, forgetful of their high duties as messengers of the Gospel of Peace, and as promoters of love and good will among men, are engaged in adding fuel to the flame; while other classes in the same region are pouring in their petitions against the plain proposition to place the slaveholding States on the same footing with the non-slaveholding. Still we are not much surprised at this conduct of these clergymen. It has been a fashion among them for many years to oppose slavery, both in private and from the pulpit, and to denounce their country when engaged in foreign wars. They are the men who sundered the Churches; and who would now, we fear, if they had their way, involve the Republic in the calamities of civil war. They are the successors of the men who justified the Hartford Convention in its treasonable resolves, who preached against James Madison and the war of 1812, and gave aid and comfort, by their sermons and their prayers, to the formidable enemy with which at that time the Republic was contending.

We are gratified at the prompt and indignant manner in which their memorial to the Senate was met by Judge Douglas; but they had defenders, it seems—and one of these defenders was General Houston, who was born in and represents a slaveholding State, but who, in this struggle, appears to have taken sides with our assailants and enemies! He deprecates the passage of the Nebraska bill "as calculated to raise the wildest excitement throughout the country." We are not, then, to insist upon our rights because those who are endeavoring to withhold them should become excited! That is the logic of the Senator.

It may be, as Mr. Calhoun on a memorable occasion declared, that this agitation on the slavery question "*will go to its end.*" What that end will be no can can foretell. We know only this, that the Southern States are in the right; and their true course is to maintain their rights, adhere to duty, and leave consequences to a higher power.

GIVING UP THE CONTEST.

The Greensborough Patriot is out, in most decided terms, against the Resolution of the late Whig Convention in regard to a Convention to amend the Constitution. It speaks of this Revolution as "neither MANLY nor WISE, but ungenerous and RIDICULOUS." It then copies the Resolution and adds:

"As much as to say—'We believe the people desire their Constitution changed—we therefore recommend that they assemble in Convention for such purpose—but that they be not permitted to change it in certain particulars which we point out!—No matter whether *they desire* change in these particulars or not; *we recommend* that such change be not allowed!'

We can never, with our republican notions of popular rights, swallow such logic as this. And we do not believe the thirty-seven members of the Legislature who put forth the Address of '51, and the thousands who approved the same, enjoy any more capacious or accommodating powers of deglutition than ourselves.

We are willing to trust the people with the arranging of their own Constitution—nay, 'willing' is too tame a word—we would place in the hands of the honest freemen of North Carolina, in Convention assembled, open, free and unrestricted, *all* our political rights with the *fullest confidence* that they would be sacredly preserved and respected. Still, such is our respect for time-honored usage, and our wish to present at this juncture of affairs a united front on the principle of federal population, that we do not desire a Convention on other terms than the federal basis. Our Whig friends at the late Raleigh Convention, it appears, could not say as much; and the leaders of opinion in the Democratic party habitually laugh at and deride the idea of such confidence in the people of the State."

The Patriot says further:

"This same resolutions forms a crooked and unsound plank in the platform. *It is just such a one as has already thrown two of our candidates for Governor.* We do not intend to be accessory to the setting of another such a trap. Self respect—respect to the opinions of thousands of western citizens—our duty as public journalists, require that we enter this protest,—*the result of our deliberate judgment and of the experience of the Whig party of the State in two disastrous campaigns.*

We do not believe, and never have believed, that the *plain proposition* of "free suffrage" can be successfully met in a gubernatorial canvass in any other way than by a *plain proposition* for a free Convention."

This looks like giving up the contest.

The Patriot concludes its observations as follows:

"As to Gen. Dockery, we know him to be a sound and sterling Whig—able and courageous in defence of his principle—entertaining an unaffected sympathy with the common people of the country. As between him and any regular representative of the Locofoco party as a candidate, we could not hesitate in our choice. As a rule for the free citizen, with few exceptions, it is his duty, between opposing interests and candidates, to weigh both sides and choose the lesser evil, or the greater good, which-ever way you choose to phrase it."

☞ The Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

"The message concerning the Black Warrior affair was not received to-day, but the ecclesiastical remonstrance from New England against the Nebraska bill was presented, and produced in the Senate an excited discussion. It has been some time since the Senate was in this way threatened by the church with "the righteous judgement of Almighty God." It was during the late war with Great Britain that they denounced Congress in like manner. They signed a "round Robin" also, in favor of the Wilmot proviso. These four thousand clergymen do not, fortunately, have the power to execute their threats. But, it would, perhaps, have been as well for the Senate to suffer this remonstrance, without notice or comment."

Serious Accident. On Thursday last (16th) at an excavation on the Central Railroad near Mt. Moriah, Wake County, a bank of earth, upwards of eight feet high suddenly caved in, overwhelming one of the laborers at work underneath. After some time he was extricated from his perilous situation, with a thigh broken and several internal injuries. He now lies in a critical state, under the care of Dr. Busbee. We were unable to learn the sufferer's name, but understand he is an Irishman only a few weeks on the road.

A Man Killed. On Friday night last a collision took place on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, near Henderson, between the freight train and a hand car, in which a free man of color, named Edward Harris, was instantly killed.

Thirty-Third Congress—First Session.

WASHINGTON, March 14, 1854.

SENATE.

Mr. Everett presented the mammoth memorial signed by three thousand and fifty clergymen of Massachusetts, remonstrating against the passage of the Nebraska and Kansas bill. The memorial was laid on the table, and when folded appeared about three feet long by one foot thick.

Mr. Pearce and Mr. Pratt both presented memorials praying the improvement of the harbor of Baltimore, and the appropriation to it.

They both spoke of the urgency and national importance of having that harbor made easy of access, and a safe place of refuge.

Mr. Pratt moved its reference to a select committee.

Messrs. Walker and Adams opposed a select committee, and thought it ought to go to the commerce committee, who had charge of all similar subjects.

The motion for a select committee was agreed to.

Mr. Douglas called for the reading of the mammoth memorial presented by Mr. Everett. He said it was not respectful to the Senate, and he desired to say a word upon it. He then, in the strongest language, condemned the statements of the memorial as an atrocious slander on the Congress of the United States.

The memorial was read as follows:

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled:

The undersigned, clergymen of different religious denominations in New England, hereby in the name of Almighty God, in his presence, do solemnly protest against the passage of what is known as the Nebraska bill, or any repeal or modification of the existing legal prohibition of slavery in that part of our national domain which it is proposed to organize into the territories of Nebraska and Kansas.

We protest against it as a great moral wrong, as a breach of faith, eminently injurious to the moral principles of the community, and subversive of all confidence in national engagements, as a measure full of danger to the peace and even existence of our beloved Union, and exposing us to the righteous judgment of the Almighty.

And your protestants, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

Dated at Boston, Massachusetts, this 1st day of March, A. D., 1854.

Mr. Douglas denounced the language of the memorial as disrespectful to the Senate, and denied the allegations contained therein. He contended that the preachers had no right to meddle in political affairs, and said it was evident that they did not know what they were talking about. He continued in a very violent strain to assail the memorialists, charging them with neglecting their holy religion, violating its sacred principles, &c., by sending an offensive document into the U. S. Senate. He thought their tables should not be piled with these libellous and shameful products.

Mr. Houston said he saw nothing informal or monstrous in the memorial. It was dated the 1st of March, and the bill was not passed till the 4th, and was therefore signed while the bill was before the Senate. He also saw nothing in it which offered indignity to the Senate, but simply expressed the feelings of those who signed it. It was the right and privilege of all American citizens to memorialize Congress, in pursuance of which these persons had expressed their sentiments in regard to a bill which they believed radically wrong. They charged that it was a violation of national faith, and he had himself said the same thing during the debate. He then proceeded at length to defend the course pursued by the clergymen, and to deprecate the passage of the Nebraska bill, as calculated to arouse the wildest excitement throughout the country.

Messrs. Mason and Butler followed in reply to Mr. Houston and in opposition to the memorial.

Mr. Everett warmly defended the character of the signers of this memorial, and eulogized them as men of pure and upright intentions, and of the highest intelligence and respectability.

Mr. Pettit suggested that the memorial be referred to the Rev. Henry Slicer, chaplain of the Senate, with instructions to report whether the Nebraska bill was contrary to the law of God. [Laughter.]

Mr. Douglas again spoke denouncing the memorial as an attempt to put the legislation of the country under the control of the clergy, at the same time charging them with the most complete ignorance on this subject.

Mr. Seward contended that the motion not to receive the petition was out of order, because it had already been received. He therefore supposed it would take the usual course, and lie on the table. He said that if the presentation of this memorial was wrong, it was either in regard to time, place or circumstance, or the character of the memorialists, or the argument which the memorial makes. He then proceeded at length to defend the memorialists, and to show that they were correct in every respect.

Further discussion ensued, and after Executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Rev. H. M. Dexter, of Boston, having brought hither a remonstrance against the repeal of the Missouri compromise two hundred feet long, and signed by over three thousand clergymen of New England, he placed the same in the hands of Mr. Appleton, who, on the opening of the House this morning, asked leave to present it.

Mr. Boyce objected.

Mr. Davis, of Rhode Island.—Is it in order to ask for the reading of the remonstrance?

Speaker.—It is not—the presentation having been objected to, the matter cannot come before the House.

Mr. Davis.—Does it require unanimous consent?

Speaker.—Such is the rule.

Mr. Davis.—It is an exceedingly unjust one.

The remonstrance was carried out of the Hall by a messenger.

Mr. Hiester introduced a bill to prevent and expose frauds on the Pension Office, by advertising the names and residences of pensioners. Referred to the committee on revolutionary pensions.

Mr. Phillips presented a resolution from the Alabama Legislature, in favor of the repeal or suspension of all duties and restrictions on the importation of railroad iron for roads now in the course of construction, or that may be constructed during the next ten years.

He offered a resolution that a committee of nine be appointed, who shall report on the propriety of either modying said duty or extending credit on railroad iron.

Objection was made.

The resolution introduced yesterday to remedy confusion in the appointment of cadets, caused by the new congressional districting of the several States, was passed.

Mr. Florence presented a memorial of two hundred and thirty-two workingmen, praying Congress to pass a law forbidding military superintendence over civil works.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill granting lands to Wisconsin for railroad purposes.

Mr. Dean moved the previous question; whereupon the question on referring the bill to the committee of the whole was ordered to be put—yeas 107, nays 70.

Mr. Disney said to commit it would be fatal to the bill.

The House refused to commit the bill to the committee of the whole—86 against 95.

Mr. Cutting proposed an amendment providing that no title to land shall rest in said State, nor patent issue therefor, until twenty continuous miles of road shall be from time to time completed.

Mr. Disney was willing to adopt the amendment, and the House by unanimous consent, acquiesced.

After further proceedings, the bill was ordered to be read a third time, by three majority.

On taking another question by yeas and nays, Mr. Letcher, when Mr. Macy's name was called, objected to that gentleman's voting, on the ground that the gentleman was personally interested in this bill, being a stockholder in the railroad company.

By request of several gentlemen, the rule was read, saying that no member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is immediately and particularly interested.

Mr. Bissel said he knew of no Railroad Company, as yet, to be benefitted by this bill.

Mr. Macy, to satisfy the gentleman from Virginia, said he was not a stockholder in the road, having sold out his interest before he took his seat here.

Mr. Letcher remarked he had obtained his information from those who seemed to know.

Mr. Macy then voted.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, moved the bill be laid on the table. Agreed, yeas 97, nays 94.

A motion to adjourn was made and voted down.

Mr. Disney.—I wish to say one for all, I have no disposition to worry out the House merely for the consumption of time. It is a reasonable request, however, to ask the House, so far as this Wisconsin bill is concerned, to let it go over till to-morrow, in order to take a night to think about it.

Cries of "order" "order."

"If there is inveterate hostility."

The rest of the sentence was lost in the vociferous calls to order.

The Speaker.—The gentleman from Ohio is not in order.

Mr. Disney.—The gentleman from Ohio is perfectly aware of that.

The Speaker.—"The gentleman from Ohio will be seated."

Mr. Disney.—"The gentleman from Ohio is seated."

Mr. Faulkner moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was rejected, and to lay that motion on the table. Agreed to—93 against 85. Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 15, 1854.

SENATE.

Messrs. Sumner, Foot and Seward presented remonstrances against the Nebraska bill.

Mr. Dodge of Wisconsin, and Mr. Cass presented petitions in favor of religious freedom to Americans in foreign countries.

Mr. Hamlin reported back the House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury and the Light House Board to determine a site for a light house on Cobasset Rocks, which was taken up and passed.

The bill to promote the efficiency of the army by providing a retired list for disabled officers, which was twice laid over for want of a quorum, was again taken up and passed, by yeas 35, nays 10.

The Vermont contested Senator's case was taken up. Mr. Foot took the floor.

Mr. Foot addressed the Senate for an hour in support of Mr. Phelp's right to the seat. The subject was then postponed, when the Senate went into Executive session.

After the doors were opened, the bill to authorise the issue of registers to vessels owned by the Accessory Transit Company, was taken up and passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the deficiency appropriation bill.

Mr. Bridges took the floor and proceeded to discuss the Nebraska bill, and was followed by Mr. Brooks both in favor of the bill.

Mr. Breckenridge proceeded to explain the provisions of the deficiency bill, stating that the amount of money asked to be appropriated, was $2,400,000, consisting entirely of items reported by the committee of ways and means.

Mr. Florence desired to know whether the appropriations for the New York assay office, was a deficiency.

Messrs. Pettitt and Caskie followed on the general merits of the bill, when Mr. Walbridge announced that there was an important message on the table from the President, in relation to the recent outrage on our commerce by the Spanish authorities of Cuba, and on motion the committee rose.

The Speaker then laid before the House the following:

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

To the House of Representatives:

In compliance with the resolution of the House of Representatives of the 10th inst., I herewith transmit a reprt of the Secretary of State, containing all the information received at the Department relative to the seizure of the Black Warrior at Havana on the 28th ult.

There have been, in the course of a few years past, many other instances of aggression upon our commerce, violations of the rights of American citizens, and insults to the national flag, by the Spanish authorities in Cuba, and all attempts to obtain redress have led to protracted, and as yet fruitless negotiations.

The documents in these cases are voluminous, and, when prepared, will be sent to Congress. Those now transmitted relate exclusively to the seizure of the Black Warrior, and present so clear a case of wrong that it would be reasonable to expect full indemnity therefor as soon as this unjustifiable and offensive conduct shall be made known to her Catholic Majesty's Government; but similar expectations in other cases have not been realised.

The offending party is at our door with large powers for aggression, but none is alleged for reparation. The source of redress is in another hemisphere, and the answer to our just complaints made to the Home Government are but the repetition of excuses rendered for inferior officials to their superiors, in reply to representations of misconduct. The peculiar situation of the parties has undoubtedly much aggravated the annoyances and injuries which our citizens have suffered from the Cuban authorities. Spain does not seem to appreciate, to its full extent, her responsibility for the conduct of these authorities. In giving very extraordinary powers to them she owes it to justice, her friendly relations with this government, to guard with vigilance against the exhorbitant exercise of these powers, and in case of injury to provide for prompt redress.

I have already taken measures to present to the government of Spain the wanton injustice of the Cuban authorities in the detention and seizure of the Black Warrior, and to demand indemnity for the injury that has thereby been done to our citizens.

In view of the position of the Island of Cuba, its proximity to our coasts, and the relation which it must ever bear to our commercial and other interests, it is vain to expect that a series of unfriendly acts, infringing upon commercial rights, and the adoption of a policy threatening the honor and security of these States, can long exist with peaceful relations.

In case the measures taken for the amicable adjustment of our difficulties with Spain should, unfortunately, fail, I shall not hesitate to use the authority and means which Congress may grant to ensure the observance of our just rights, to obtain redress for injuries received, and to vindicate the honor of our flag.

In anticipation of that contingency, which I earnestly hope may not arrive, I suggest to Congress the propriety of authorizing such provisional measures as the exigency may seem to demand.

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

Washington, March 15, 1854.

The list of papers accompanying the report of the Secretary of State to the President includes letters from Mr. Robertson, acting United States Consul at Havana, to Mr. Marcy, under a date of March 3d, and 7th, with the protest of the consignee and master of the Black Warrior; from Livingston, Cochran & Co., dated March 11th, to Mr. Marcy; Mr. Sutherland to Mr. Marcy, dated March 3d.

Immediately after the reading of the message,

Mr. Bayly rose. I move the message be referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and printed. I beg to say that my admiration is excited by the character of the message.

Motion agreed to.

[The spirit of the message was received with general favor by the House, privately expressed.]

Mr. Bissell, from the military committee, reported a bill providing for the distribution of arms among the States and Territories, according to the number of representatives in Congress. Passed. Adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 16, 1854.

SENATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate a report of the Secretary of War, communicating the report of a board of officers of the army appointed to examine and report upon claims for funds advanced, and subsistence and supplies furnished or taken for the use of Fremont's California batallion while engaged in the public service.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the report of the Committee on the Judiciary in relation to the right of the Hon. S. S. Phelps to a seat in the Senate. Messrs. Mason, Toucey, and Stuart addressed the Senate in opposition to his right to the seat, and Messrs. Geyer, Walker, and Clayton in support of it. The question being taken, the resolution declaring him entitled to the seat was rejected—yeas 12, nays 26. After passing a resolution giving Mr. Phelps the usual per diem and compensation, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Giddings moved to reconsider the vote by which the message of the President in relation to the Cuban outrage was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and addressed the House at length thereon, and in opposition to the policy of the administration. Mr. Bayly, of Virginia, replied, and moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table; which was agreed to. The House then went into committee on the deficiency bill; and, after debating various amendments to the amendment of Mr. Preston—adding the items for custom-houses and marine hospitals to the bill—the committee rose without any action on the amendment.

The House then adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 17, 1854.

SENATE.

Mr. Brodhead reported authorizing the Postmaster General and Secretary of the Interior to provide suitable accommodations for the United States Courts and Post-office in Philadelphia. He explained the urgency of the measure, the City Councils of Philadelphia having given notice that the United States Courts cannot be allowed to use any part of the State House after the 1st prox. The bill was passed.

After some time devoted to private bills the Senate adjourned to Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Benton, a resolution was adopted calling on the President for information relative to the progress of negotiations with Indians west of Missouri and Iowa, for the surrender of their lands, as authorized to be prosecuted by appropriation during the last congress.

The House went into committee on the deficiency bill.

After considerable debate the appropriation for an assay office at New York was stricken out.

After further proceedings, at 5 o'clock, a motion was made that the committee rise, which was voted. The minority, who were disappointed in securing the adoption of the custom house and marine hospital appropriations, attempted to defeat action by making sundry motions, calling the ayes and nays, &c., Finally the committee rose and the bill as amended was reported to the House.

The bill was then passed by yeas 138, nays 11.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the State Department, showing that during the year ending Sept. 30th, 1853, 1853, there arrived from abroad 400,777 persons.

A discussion and explanation took place between Mr. Giddings and others in relation to former remarks of his about the Africanization of Cuba.

The House adjourned till Monday.

THE ARABIA AT BOSTON.

A Messenger from England and France to the Czar. The Japan Expedition.

Boston, March 17. The steamer Arabia arrived this morning in thirty hours from Halifax. Her mails went South at 8 o'clock.

Later intelligence from Spain states that the insurrection had broken out in Arragon. The Majorca regiment had left Madrid for Saragossa, and another was soon to follow. The insurrectionary movement was extensive.

A Russian expedition left Shanghai, Dec. 24th, for Japan. Com. Perry's squadron would shortly follow.

The Paris Moniteur publishes a decree ordering the French Naval officers to act with the English as of one nation.

Ryland & Sims' warehouses at Manchester had been burned; loss $500,000.

In the English Parliament, Lord Ellenborough, in moving for the Militia returns, insisted strongly that the troops should have been sent to the Baltic instead of the Black Sea. The Duke of Newcastle, in reply, said that England had plenty of troops and ships for both the Mediterranean and the Baltic. The Earl of Winchester recommended the establishment of an independent Greek Empire at Constantinople.

LATEST.

An official announcement is contained in the London Times to this effect:

England and France had despatched couriers to St. Petersburg with an address, signifying to the Czar, by way of rejoinder to his note to Louis Napoleon, that he must either back out of the Principalities or fight.

Reform of the Judicial System of the Untied States. The plan which the Attorney General has presented, through the President, to Congress for the reform of the Judicial System of the United States is thus described:

To have, at present nine, and prospectively, ten circuits; to rearrange the existing nine circuits, so as to comprehend within them all the judicial districts except those of California; to appoint nine assistant circuit judges, one for each circuit, to preserve unimpaired the jurisdiction of the circuit courts, in all the districts, as well as those now within the circuits as those with us; to withdraw the circuit powers from the district judges, and revest them in the proper circuit court exclusively; to have the ordinary circuit court holden as it is in each judicial district, and composed of the justices of the Supreme Court residing in the circuit, as now, but to associate with him an assistant circuit judge, so that the court shall be holden by a justice of the Supreme Court and the assistant circuit judge, or either of them, instead of the district judge, the latter being left to his proper district duties, and there being a real and effective circuit court even in case of the necessary occasional absence of the Justice of the Supreme Court.

Tennessee. The Legislature brought its session to a close on the 6th instant. The Nashville Gazette gives a brief view of the principal business done, as follows:

"The subject of internal improvements has been thoroughly discussed, and, in the main, well acted upon. Numerous mining, railroad, and turnpike charters have been granted. The 'omnibus bill,' giving State aid to many important railroad projects has been passed. The election of Judges and Attorney General has been given to the people, and the salaries of the former somewhat increased. The cause of temperance and education has been deliberated upon, and the question of law reform canvassed. A State geologist has been elected, and a geological survey of the State has been determined upon. A bill establishing an agricultural bureau and providng for the systematic development of the agricultural resources of the State, has been passed. The lunatic asylum, the deaf and dumb institute, the blind asylum, and other charitable institutions have received 'material aid and comfort.' Out of the action of the Legislature upon many of these subjects we hope to see great good accruing unto the State, and in the future reflecting much credit upon those whose hands at the time sustained the fabric of our laws."

The Clergy and the Nebraska Bill. The editor of the Watchman and Observer, has drawn our attention to the fact, that of the 36 Presbyterian Ministers and 10 licentiates of the 1st Presbytery of New York, (Old School) and of the 17 Ministers, 22 Licentiates of the 2d Presbytery in New York, in all 65, only six have signed the Anti-Nebraska memorial, viz: Rev. George Potts, D. D., Rev. John M. Kubs, D. D.; Rev. Joseph Sanderson, Rev. J. D. Wells, Rev. J. E. Rockwall, and J. S. Spencer. And among those who are not signers of the memorial are such names as Gardiner Spring, D. D.; Joseph McElroy, D. D.; J. C. Lowrie, D. D.; J. W. Alexander, D. D.; W. W. Phillips, D. D., Cyres Mason, D. D.; Edward D. Smith, D. D.; John Goldsmith, D. D.

New Hampshire Election.

Boston, March 17. A despatch this evening from the Patriot office, Concord, says their returns show the election of 156 democrats and 146 whigs and free soilers, leaving 6 democratic towns to hear from. These figures do not correspond with the returns received by the Statesman, and as a number of members are claimed by both parties, and a portion of the democrats elected belong to Mr. Burke's "Old Guard," who are hostile to the administration, it will be difficult to ascertain the result till the meeting of the Legislature. Baker, dem., will have from 1200 to 1400 majority for Governor.

The First Car. The first railroad car into Norfolk, via the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad, was brought over on Saturday afternoon by the steamer Princess Anne. It was laden with ties for the railroad track opposite the depot here. The car was easily drawn along the track through the Railroad depot building into Wide Water street, where it now stands. —*Norfolk Beacon.*

For the Standard.

THE CITY OF OAKS.

"Woodman, spare that tree!
Touch not a single bough!"
—G. P. Morris.

Oaks of Raleigh—the city's pride,
Shelt'ring the vales and hillock's side!
Sentinels placed by God's own hand
To guard and beautify the land!
Putting your green leaves forth in Spring,
The home of many a bright bird's wing!
Rearing your heads in Summer time,
Like manhood glorying in his prime.
Autumn changing your dress for gold,
The sunset's hue in rustling fold;
Heeding not even winter's breath,
How'ver he threaten thee with death.
Thou shak'st thy limbs at him in scorn,
Your head the while proudly up-borne;
Flinging at him your fading leaves
Which mad winds either roll in sheaves,
Or scatter roughly through the street
Strewing the way for weary feet.
Day dawns upon the City! Through the trees,
The monarch Oaks, passes the morning breeze;
Lifts up their branches with a friendly hand,
Bidding them wake and burst the chilling band.

Sunrise within the City! Ev'ry Oak
That rears its head from slumber hath awoke;
And standing proudly with its sunlit crown
Proclaims itself the monarch of the town.
The invalid, that through the lonely night,
Has patiently awaited morning's birth,
Watches with glowing eye the halo bright,
That down the roof-trees side spreads to the earth,
And her pale cheek grows bright beneath the rays,
And expectation pictures happier days.

Noon in the City! In the shadowy streets,
The hum of hundred voices fills the air,
And high the heart of busy manhood beats,
And children filled with glee are sporting there;
And beauteous women, with their sparkling eyes,
Their laughter ringing at some glad surprise.
Are gliding gracefully amid the crowd,
The gay, the happy, and the *wisely* proud.

Night in the City! Said you, this was night?
'Tis but another day with silver light;
A fairy City, Raleigh, thou art now,
The moonlight resting on thy leafy brow!
Look at the shadowy aisles!—wast ever seen,
So meet a haunt for an elfin queen,
So lovely a palace of silver and green?
Thou'rt peopled with fairies, "City of Oaks,"
I have heard on the flower bells their strokes,
That nightly ring out on the charmed air,
Sometimes for the dance, but oft'ner for prayer.

There are feelings which grow 'neath mighty trees,
Of which we little deem! Sin ever flees
To some shelter man has reared in his pride,
To revel in darkness, and there to hide.

These leafy temples, which are reared by God,
These pillared fanes, paved with this emerald sod;
Oh! may they ne'er echo to sounds of crime,
But guard and shelter Raleigh through all time.

ELLEN.

DIED,

In this City, on Friday last, after a severe and lingering illness, Mrs. Delia Powell, wife of Mr. John D. Powell, in the 82d year of her age. Thus, a bereaved family has been derived of a most affectionate wife and mother, and society of one of its most amiable and valuable ornaments. Mrs. P. had been for many years a member of the M. E. Church. Her life was a beautiful exponent of the religion she professed—her end was peaceful and happy. P.

At Eden, Randolph County, on the 18th ultimo, Harry, infant son of D. W. C. Johnson, aged one year, three months and nineteen days. Tho' its sweet angelic voice no more shall cheer its bereaved parents, they find consolation in the thought that in the bosom of Jesus Christ it has found shelter from the woes and buffetings of an unfriendly world. [Com.

In Halifax, on Friday night last, Mr. John Ousby, aged about 30.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

March 20, 1854.

(REPORTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD.)

FLOUR—From $6 75 to $7, a fair supply in market.
BACON—9 to 10 cts. per lb., hog round.
LARD—10 cts. per lb., scarce.
BUTTER—20 cts. per lb., very scarce.
EGGS—10 cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—20 cts. each, scarce.
CORN—$4 25 to $4 50 per barrel.
MEAL—$4 50 per barrel.
FODDER—$1 40 per 100 lbs.
OATS—$1 10 per 100 lbs., sheaf.
" 60 cts. per bushel.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 80 cts. per bushel.
" White, 90 cts. per "
DRIED APPLES—$1 per bushel, scarce.
" PEACHES—$2 " scarce.
SWEET POTATOES—75 cts. per bushel.
IRISH " —None.
FRESH PORK—7 cts. lb., retail.
" BEEF—6 " by quarter.

NORFOLK, March 18.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"

By A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,

Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.

No. 6 Roanoke Square.

FLOUR—The Arabia's news has depressed the market still further. S. F. $7¾ @ $7 50; Extra $8; Family $8½ @ $8¾.

CORN—Has declined also, holders to-day asking 70 cts. for white, which buyers refuse to give. Small sales of mixed at 67 @ 68 cts.; most of that arriving now is going into store for better prices.

COTTON—dull at our quotations of last week, tendency downward.

NAVAL STORES—Tar $2¼ @ $2¾; Rosin $1 30 @ $2 50; Spirits Turpentine 64 @ 65 cts.

No change in groceries since our last.

GUANO—Full supply at established prices.

FAYETTEVILLE, March 18.

There is but few changes to note this week, except in COTTON. Sales were made on Wednesday and Thursday at a decline of one-fourth to one-half from last week's prices. Principal sales this week at 8¼ to 8¾ cts. The receipts of CORN are large by the River, and is sold in large lots at $1 10 at the landing (bags included.) Receipts by wagons light, and sales at $1 15. Supply of BACON moderate—sales of new Bacon, hog round, at 10 to 10½. Supply of FLOUR good—principal sales at $6 75 to $6 80. SPIRITS TURPENTINE 54 to 55 cts. per gal. Raw do. $3 50 to $3 75 per bbl. —*Carolinian.*

NOTICE.—The undersigned, appointed at February Court 1854, Commissioners to Superintend the erection of a new, fire-proof brick Court-house, in the town of Warrenton, hereby invite sealed proposals for the same. The building will be 40 x 60 feet, two stories high, with 5 rooms & passage below and three rooms above, with a two story portico, 14 x 40 feet in front. Any person disposed to undertake can receive any additional information by addressing either of the undersigned. The proposals will be opened in Warrenton on the 1st day of May next, the Commissioners reserving to themselves the right to reject any or all the bids. The contractor will be required to give bond and security for the faithful and timely execution of the work.

W. D JONES,
W. J. HAWKINS,
T. J. PITCHFORD, } Commissioners.
W. C. CLANTON,
N. T. GREEN.

Warrenton N. C. March 21, 1854. 1414—11M.

$10 REWARD.—RUNAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, on the 9th instant, my Negro Boy DICK, aged about 17 years, about 4 feet 10 inches in height, very bow-legged, and has two tushes in the upper jaw, right against the eye teeth. He has been with me at the building of the Lunatic Asylum for some five years, and is probably still lurking about Raleigh. He is from Leaksville, Rockingham county, and may possibly have gone in that direction. I will give the above reward of Ten Dollars for his recovery, or for his lodgment in any Jail so that I may get him again. Or if the Boy will return, he shall have no punishment; as the offence for which he left was more his misfortune than his fault.

JOSEPH H. LANE.

Raleigh, March 21, 1854. 1014—w3w.

ATTENTION HOOK & LADDER COMPANY.—You are hereby notified to attend a meeting of the Company, at the City Hall, on Wednesday evening, the 22d of March, at 7½ o'clock. *A full meeting is desired.*

By order of the Captain.

W. H. BROWN, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, March 21st, 1854. 37—

ACKERMON'S & FAHNESTOCK'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

IMPORTED Cigars of various and best brands, just received at Haywood's & Scott's Drug Store.

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

NOTICE.—The undersigned having at February Term, 1854, of Wake County Court, qualified as Administrator of Thomas P. Daniel, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the Estate of his intestate to come forward and pay up. And to those having any claims against said Estate, to present them within the time limited by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

J. M. FERRELL, *Administrator.*

March 14th, 1854. 34—3w.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN RANDOLPH.—There will be a Democratic Meeting in ASHEBOROUGH, on TUESDAY, the 28th of MARCH, to appoint Delegates to the Democratic State Convention. A full attendance is desired.

Feb. 21, 1854. 32—td.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(BY RAILROAD,)—
Leaves daily . . . . . at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily . . . . . at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves daily . . . . . at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily . . . . . at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACHES,)—
Leaves daily . . . . . at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday . . . . . at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday . . . . . at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY FOUR-HORSE COACH.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) . . . . . at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) . . . . . at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY TWO-HORSE HACK,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(BY HORSE,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday . . . . . at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULE HAS BEEN ordered by the Post Master General, and goes into operation on this Road to-day:
Leave Raleigh at 8 A. M., and reach Weldon at 1 P. M., in time for the Express train to Wilmington.
Leave Weldon at 1½ P. M., and reach Raleigh at 6½ P. M.
Office Raleigh & Gaston Railroad Co. } 84—
September 6th, 1853. }

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.,
Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.
REFERENCES.
Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.
SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE
May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

OXFORD FEMALE COLLEGE.—THE NEXT Session will commence on the first Monday in January, 1854.
RATES TUITION (PAYABLE ONE HALF IN ADVANCE.)

For Reading, Writing, with the first rudiments of English Grammar and Geography,	$10,00
English Grammar, Geography and Arithmetic,	12,50
For any thing higher,	15,00
For the College Classes, (without any extra charge for the Languages,)	20,00
EXTRA EXPENSES.	
Music on Piano,	20,00
Use of Instrument,	3,00
The same on Guitar,	
Drawing and Painting,	12,00
Oil Painting,	15,00
Needle Work,	5,00
Board per month,	8,00
Washing per month,	1,00

Musical Soirees will be given during each term.
T. T. GRANDY,
Sec'y of Board of Trustees.
December 19, 1853. 10—1yw.

JUST TO HAND.—5,000 PALMETTA, LANDRES Cigars, the choicest brand in the market.
5,000 Mannilla, El-Sal, La Constancia,
10,000 assorted brands,
500 sup. Orinoco chewing Tobacco,
600 ass'd Smoking Tobacco.
Come and try us, and we feel confident we will give full satisfaction.
F. MAHLER & CO.
January 30, 1854. 22—

STEAM ENGINE AND CIRCULAR SAW MILL FOR SALE!!—The subscriber having made other arrangements now offers for sale a No. 1, twenty-four horse-power, STEAM ENGINE and SAW MILL, which he warrants to be inferior to no Engine of the same capacity. As the Engine and Saw Mill have been fully tested, he deems it unnecessary to say more than to refer persons wishing to purchase to Messrs. Silas Burns, Albert Johnson, or any other competent Machinist.
THEO. H. SNOW.
Raleigh, Dec. 15, 1853. 13—tf.

WHOLESALE TRADE FOR MARCH 1852. OUR SPRING STOCK of *Foreign and Domestic Staple and Fancy Dry Goods*, is now complete. The assortment is large and commanding. COUNTRY MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine styles and prices, feeling confident that we can offer as great inducements as any Jobbing House, North or South.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
Sycamore street, Petersburg, Va.
34—

ROBINSON & CO'S SHOES.—KID AND MOrocco High cut Walking Shoes.
Kid and Morocco High cut Slippers.
Ladies' Winter Gaiters.
Childrens Goat Bootees.
Misses' " "
Ladies' " "
For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw3m.

LAW NOTICE.
THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING REMOVED TO RALEIGH respectfully offers his services ,to all persons having business in the Supreme Court, or in the County and Superior Courts of Wake and adjoining Counties, as an ATTORNEY and COUNSELLOR.
☞ Office, Fayetteville Street, near Yarbrough's.
EDWARD CANTWELL.
Raleigh, Jan. 19, 1854. 19—6m.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.
For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by
HENRY D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RELIGIOUS WORKS.—THE DOCTRINE OF the Holy Eucharist, by Robert Isaac Wilberforce, A. M.
Pilate and Herod, a tale illustrative of the early history of the Church of England, in the province of Maryland, by Rev. Harvey Stanley.
Twenty-five Village Sermons, by Charles Kingsley, Jr.
History of the Apostolic Church, by Philip Schaff.
Genius and Faith, by W. G. Scott.
Life and Lectures of Father Gavazzi. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

JUVENILE BOOKS.—THE BOYHOOD OF GREAT men. Adventures in fairy-land, by Stoddard.
Mr. Rutherford's Children, by the author of the Wide-Wide World, Dollars and cents, &c.
Æsop in rhyme, or old friends in a new dress.
The Little Drummer.—Tip-top, or a noble aim.
Sparing to Spend, by T. S. Arthur,
Tanglewood Tales, by Hawthorne. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
December 12, 1853. 9—

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE his tract of land lying in Edgecombe County, on the west side of Swift Creek, four miles from Battle's Depot, containing Seven Hundred and Sixty-six acres with about four hundred acres now in a good state of cultivation and a considerable portion of it low grounds, which contain a plenty of good mud convenient for composting the said land; has a Dwelling House, Outhouses, Gin House and Screw, and a House for an Overseer, and a firstrate well of water. Any person wishing to purchase can have the terms by applying to SAMUEL MARSHBOURN.
January 25, 1854. 21—5tpd.

EDGECOMBE HOUSE.—THE SUBSCRIBER has taken this well known and long-established Hotel (formerly known as Pender's Hatel, which has been considerably enlarged and improved,) in the town of Tarborough, and will endeavor to accommodate in a satisfactory manner, those who may favor him with a call.
His stages continue running daily, (except Sunday,) from Rocky Mount Depot on the Wilmington Railroad, to Tarborough—and tri-weekly from thence to Greenville, connecting with the steamer Gov. Morehead, for Washington. He also continues to keep on hand horses and vehicles for the conveyance of persons to any convenient point they may desire. GEORGE HOWARD.
Tarborough, Jan. 21, 1853. 20—3t.

NOTICE TO PENSIONERS. PERSONS ON THE Pension Roll at Fayetteville will have their business attended to promptly by making the undersigned their Agent to collect the same.
Claims for Pension and Bounty Land, for services in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican and all the Indian Wars, prosecuted promptly.
Highest cash price paid for Land Warrants, for a Northern Company. JNO. M. ROSE.
Fayetteville, Oct. 8, 1853 100—3m.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills, seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.
Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by
A. S. SHAFER & CO., CLOTHING BAZZAAR,
Sycamore Street.
Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

1854. SPRING SUPPLIES OF BOOTS AND SHOES.—W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., would call the attention of every Merchant in Virginia and North Carolina to their *Wholesale stock of Boots and Shoes*, offered for sale at reasonable prices, on a credit of 6 months, at their LARGE NEW STORE, No. 37, Main Street.
The stock consists in part as follows, viz:
10,000 pair Men's Kip Brogans, various qualities,
8,000 " Gent's Calf and fine Wax Leather Bootees,
2,000 " Men's split Brogans,
1,000 " Gent's Calf Oxford ties,
8,000 " " Fancy Gaiters, Patent Leather Shoes and other fashionable style of Dress Shoes,
2,500 " Men's fine Calf Boots, long legs.—Also Kip Boots, all qualities,
3,000 " Women's peg Buskins, different kinds,
1,000 " " sewed " Calf and Goat Skin, prime,
15,000 " Ladies' Gaiter Boots, Jenny Lind Shoes, and other Fancy styles of Ladies' Shoes,
10,000 " Women's cheap Morocco Shoes, various kinds,
4,000 " Misses and Children's Shoes, all kinds,
3,000 " Boys and Youths Bootees, &c.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO., have just added $100,000 worth of Boots and Shoes to their Spring stock—it will be found very complete, and they hope every Merchant will call and examine their stock.
TERMS—6 months credit.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.
Norfolk, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.—JUST RECEIVED AT THE LADIES' SALOON, NORFOLK, VA., 100 cases India Rubber Shoes, which is a part of our Fall orders. This stock of Rubbers is of the very best quality, and will be warranted not to be affected by any temperature of the weather. It consists of Men's India Rubber Boots, short legs, long legs, and some extra long legs, for Wading and Fishing.
Men's India Rubber Shoes, Clogs, Slippers, Sandals, &c.
Women's India Rubber Boots, Bootees, Buskins, Slippers, Sandals, Clogs, and Over Gaiters.
Ladies' fine India Rubber Shoes, Slippers, Sandals, &c., of the most beautiful and delicate make.
A new style of Gossamer Rubbers for Ladies' have been just received also at the Ladies' Saloon. There has never been any thing like them out before, and as we are the Agents for the Manufacturer no other dealer in Norfolk or in the States of Virginia and North Carolina can sell them unless purchased through our House.
The Merchants of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Petersburg and Richmond as well as those country Merchants from Virginia and North Carolina can be supplied at Manufacturers' prices at the Ladies' Saloon, with the goods from this celebrated Factory. They are superior in point of durability, beauty and style to any others that are now made in this country.
The goods are now open for inspection, and orders are respectfully solicited.
The Ladies' Saloon is at No. 37, Main street, Norfolk, Va., Sign of the Large Plate Glass Windows.
W. H. ADDINGTON & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.
September 9th, 1853. 84—

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.
Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.
Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.
Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.
We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

If you want a Cheap Bargain Call at the New FANCY STORE.
[BETWEEN MESSRS. POMEROY AND PORTER'S Sign of Big Boot.]
THE SUBSCRIBERS TAKE GREAT PLEASURE TO inform the public that they have just received a large lot of Goods in their line, which they offer at the lowest prices, such as they hope will ensure them a share of the public patronage.
FANCY GOODS.—Fine French and German Reticules, Ladies Work-boxes, Velvet, Pearl, Silver and embossed Portemonnies, India-rubber round, Tucking and Dressing Combs, French China Coffees, Glass and China Vases, Children Tea Setts, Kid, Wax, China and India-rubber Dolls, Crying Babies, ass't Baskets, Hair, Tooth, Shaving, Cloth, Nail, and Comb Brushes, China Tea Setts, Toilet Setts, ass't Perfumeries, Fancy Soaps, Snuff-boxes, Mirrors, Wostenholms, Pocket Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Umbrellas, Canes, Whips, &c.
GUNS AND PISTOLS.—Guns, ass't from $5 to $40. Brass and Steel Pistols, Allen's Self-cocking Pistols, Maynard's new patent and Colt's Revolvers, Powder-flasks, Shot-bags, Game-bags, Leather Gun Covers, &c.
CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—Upmann Londres, Ambroisa, Fortuna, La Union, La Parra, all Havanna's, El Aguila, Ariana—Eo Principie Cigars. Smith's superior and Jenny Lind Chewing Tobacco. Gail's celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and Meerschaum bowls, long and short Pipes, &c.
CONFECTIONARY AND GROCERIES.—A well selected Stock. Toys, &c., a general assortment.
F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, Oct. 3, 1853. 92—

SEPTEMBER.—FALL, 1853.—SAMUEL H. MARKS & SON would respectfully inform their customers and the trade generally, that they are now receiving by sundry packets and steamers their usual extensive assortment of CONFECTIONARY, FANCY ARTICLES, FRUITS, CIGARS, &c., selected in person by one of the firm, who has just returned from a Northern tour. They are also daily expecting an arrival of GERMAN, FRENCH and ENGLISH FANCY GOODS, of their own importation, which will make their assortment one of the largest and most complete now offered in this market. North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, may rely upon getting every article of the very best quality, and upon the most pleasing terms.
Petersburg, Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

Notice to North Carolina & Virginia Merchants!
STEVENSON & WEDDELL, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, *Petersburg, Va.* Now offer to the trade, a large and commanding assortment of British and Continental Goods, together with a large stock of DOMESTIC FABRICS, purchased before the recent advance in prices.
Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine our assortment, as we feel confident we can offer as great inducements to purchasers as can be found in this or *any other market*.
N. B. ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
Petersburg, Va., Sept. 6. 86—

WARRENTON FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The 26th semi-annual Session of this Institution will commence on the 1st MONDAY in January, 1854.
Pupils will be received at any time during the Session and charged ONLY from the time of entrance. For Circulars and further particulars apply to the Principals,
GRAVES & WILCOX,
Warrenton, N. C.
December 16, 1853. 9—3m.

A NEW SUPPLY OF PICTURES, WITH AND without Frames; also Gilt Mouldings of every description, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.
Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.
The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.
The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:
DIRECTORS.
Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby, } of Raleigh.
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville,
J. G. Wright, Wilmington,
Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington,
James Sloan, Greensboro',
John Cox, Edenton,
Joshua Bonner, Salem,
J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City,
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth,
Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern,
W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
H. B. Williams, Charlotte,
John B. Barrett, Milton,
A. T. Summy, Asheville.
All Directors are authorised to receive applications.
OFFICERS.
J. G. B. Roulhac, *President*,
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President*,
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer*,
John C. Partridge, *Secretary*,
John H. Bryan, *Attorney*,
J. Hersman, *General Agent*,
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*
All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
DIRECTORS:
James Sloan,
Dr. J. A. Mebane,
C. P. Mendenhall,
Wm. S. Rankin,
Rev. C. F. Deems,
James M. Garrett,
Jed. H. Lindsay,
W. J. McConnell, Greensborough.
E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough.
W. P. Moore, Newbern.
H. H. Burwell, Henderson.
J. L. Bridgers, Tarborough.
Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown.
William A. Wright, Wilmington.
Dr. C. Watkins, Carolina F. College.
John I. Shaver, Salisbury.
John H. Cook, Fayetteville.
J. J. Biggs, Raleigh.
Robert E. Troy, Lumberton.
Dr. Rob't H. Scales, Lenox Castle.
Geo. T. Cooke, Raleigh, *Agent.*
William H. Cumming, *General Agent.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.
The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.
OFFICERS.
Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*
All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.
Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN,
Secretary.
Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.
All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.
All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

☞ THE STANDARD OFFICE is being thoroughly re-fitted with an extensive assortment of New and Beautiful TYPE, of every description, and suited to all qualities and kinds of work—New PRESSES, and every other appliance requisite in the execution of the best quality of work at the greatest speed.
Raleigh, *July 30*, 1853.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING DETERMINED to fix his permanent residence in Raleigh, begs leave to offer his services to parents and principals of Schools for teaching Music and the modern languages and for tuning Pianos. As a guarantee of his qualifications he has a diploma from the University of Heidelberg, and testimonials from Oakland College, at Bloomfield, N. J., where he has taught with great success for the last four years; and is permitted to refer those, who would favor him with their patronage to the Rev. Dr. Mason, rector of the Episcopal Church, and to Mr. W. D. Cooke, principal of the Deaf and Dumb Institution.
He is to be found at his residence in the brickhouse of the North-east corner of the lot owned by Mr. Geo. W. Mordecai, or at the Store of F. Mahler & Co., on Main street, where any communications to him may be left.
JOHN BAUER.
Raleigh, January 12, 1854. 18—tf.

CARAWAN'S TRIAL.—TRIAL OF THE REV. Geo. W. Carawan for the murder of Clement H. Lassiter before the Superior Court of Law of Beaufort County, N. C., Fall Term, 1853, together with a sketch of the murderer's life and the tragical termination of the trial—his attempt, in presence of the Court, to shoot one of the counsel who appeared against him on the trial, and then killing himself; also the arguments of the counsel, with seven engravings. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Jan. 27, 1854. 22—

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.
All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.
Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortest notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 97—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh.
M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.
J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

WORKMEN WANTED.—THE SUBSCRIBER wishes to employ a PAINTER and TRIMMER on Carriages; also two wood workmen—a BODY-MAKER and WHEELWRIGHT. The best wages and constant employment will be given. Address the subscriber at Pittsborough, Chatham, N. C. WM. D. KIRKSEY.
January 14, 1854. 18—tf.

STRAYED from the Subscriber, on the 22d instant, a GREY HORSE, about 10 years old. He was purchased last June from a gentlemen living in Raleigh, and when last heard from was making his way in that direction. Any information respecting said horse will be thankfully received, by JOHN P. TURNER.
Four miles west of Enfield, Halifx County, N. C.
Jan. 26, 1854. 23—5t.pd.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854.—The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety*. Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*
P. F. PESCUD.

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.
Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!
This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.
☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

PETERSBURG CLOTHING BAZAAR.—The subscribers having purchased the entire interest of N. Perry in the above celebrated establishment, respectfully announce to the citizens of North-Carolina that they intend to relax no effort to retain the liberal patronage heretofore received from the numerous customers of the Bazaar in the Old North State.
Manufacturing as we do all our own CLOTHING, and one of the firm being constantly in the market, thus having facilities for purchasing our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., at first hands, and consequently at the lowest rates, we are enabled to compete in prices with Northern houses, while our garments in point of style and workmanship, are not excelled by those of any other house in the State.
It is unnecessary to enumerate the articles of which our stock is composed; suffice it to say that in our rooms may be found every thing pertaining to men's wear, and furnishing goods of the most recent style and in great variety.
Our Custom Department is constantly supplied with the most desirable goods, and those preferring their garments made to order, can here find a large assortment to select from, and with an efficient force of workmen we can get up a single garment or an entire suit at very short notice. A good fit and perfect satisfaction guarantied in every instance.
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS. Merchants visiting the City should not fail to look through our stock, as we have opened an exclusive Wholesale Room, and manufacture largely, expressly for this branch of our trade.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
(*Successors to N. Perry.*)
Petersburg, Va., May 5th, 1852. 52—

GREAT EXCITEMENT!—IF YOU WANT TO SAVE A COUPLE HUNDRED DOLLARS, send on your orders for *Turpentine Stills, Caps, Arms and Worms:* also, Brandy Stills, and any kind of Copper work, Brass, Machinery, &c.
The prices of Still-caps, Arms and Worms, are as follows:—(by the pound, 37 cents, or by contract)—

7 barrel Still-cap, Arms and Worms,	$400
10 " " "	485
12 " " "	525
14 " " "	585
15 " " "	615
16 " " "	650
20 " " "	695
25 " " "	750
30 " " "	850
35 " " "	900

All work will be warranted for 12 months, (fire and burning excepted.) His work will also be delivered within fifty miles of Raleigh, at the shortest notice; and if I fail to deliver Stills in the time agreed upon, I will forfeit $5 for each day lost to the purchaser.
JOSEPH WOLTERING.
Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1851. 90—y.

Fall Trade, 1853.
P. F. PESCUD, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, PERFUMERY, CIGARS, &c., is now receiving the *largest* and *most commanding* stock, that he has ever offered to the trade, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as can be obtained at any similar establishment in the South. Physicians and Dealers are cordially invited to examine the quality and prices of my articles before buying elsewhere.
Mr. Pescud takes this occasion to thank those Physicians, Country Merchants, and Contractors who have encouraged his efforts to build up a Wholesale Drug business at Raleigh, and hopes the time is rapidly approaching when it will be a rare occurrence for Dealers to send North for supplies in his line.
☞ Send your orders, for Drugs, &c., P. F. PESCUD, Raleigh, if you want them filled promptly, neatly packed, and forwarded with dispatch, *upon terms which will give satisfaction.* P. F. PESCUD.
September 12, 1853. 86—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

UNION HOTEL, CLARKSVILLE, VA.—THIS HOTEL is situated on Main Street, convenient to the business part of the town. The Proprietors have recently erected, upon their premises, a large and commodious brick building, containing eleven comfortable rooms, which, with the old buildings, will enable them to furnish good accommodations for any number of visitors.
Determined to minister to the comfort of their guests by every means in their power, they respectfully solicit the patronage of the public.
FINCH & BOYD, *Proprietors.*
January 16, 1854. 19—13t.

REMOVAL OF THE BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.—The subscriber begs leave to inform his patrons, and the public in general, that he has moved from Wilmington Street, to the house lately occupied by F. Mahler as a fancy store, West side of the capitol.
Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, he solicits a continuance of the same, promising to use the very best materials and employ only superior workmen.
HENRY A. DEPKIN.
Raleigh, August 29th, 1853. 82—tf.

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of Neveuber, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.
B. R. HINNANT.
Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

NOTICE.—ON MONDAY, 6th of MARCH NEXT, I shall offer for sale at the late residence of Peter Arrington, dec'd., at Hilliardston, on a credit of six months, the land on which the late deceased formerly resided; also, household and kitchen furniture, crop, stock of all kinds, plantation utensils, and all other articles sold at a former sale, the terms of which were not complied with. The purchaser of any of the above articles failing to comply with the terms of sale will be held responsible for the deficiency. Several negroes will be hired out on the same day, two of which are fellows.
THO'S. C. ARRINGTON *Ex'r.*
Nash, Feb. 8, 1854. 26—td.

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!
JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.
ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.
FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.
The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the
N. C. MUSIC STORE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

CLOTHING AT REDUCED PRICES!—AS we intend leaving for New York on the 15th February for the purpose of superintending the getting up of our Spring and Summer Clothing, we will sell the remainder of our HEAVY WINTER GOODS at greatly reduced prices for CASH. E. L. HARDING.
January 16, 1854. 18—

DRESS GOODS.—PRINTED & FANCY BERAGES Lawns, Organdi and Printed Cambrics,
Plaid Ginghams and Silk Lustors,
Black Groe DeRhine Silk and Plain black DeLaine,
Cambric, Jackonette, Swiss, Checked, Mull and Nansuck Muslins, a great variety,
Black and White and Fancy Berages DeLaines.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, 1852. 84—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.
For sale by
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

EATON'S FORM BOOK.—A BOOK OF PRACtical Forms, with Explanatory notes and references to authorities, intended as a manuel to the practising lawyer in the State of North Carolina, by Wm. Eaton, Jr.
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Raleigh, Feb. 11, 1853 26—

USEUL STATISTICS.
[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
WILLIAM L. MARCY, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
JAMES GUTHRIE, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
JEFFERSON DAVIS, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
JAMES C. DOBBIN, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. MCCLELLAND, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
CALEB CUSHING, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.
The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:
(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

Senator	Term expires.	Senator	Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward, (F. S.)*	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote, (F. S.),*	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)
American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,
With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov's Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.
The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.
Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.
The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land law of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.
The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981.04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,35 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,58 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,16

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
SAMUEL F. ADAMS, JR., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
WILLIAM HILL, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
DANIEL W. COURTS, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
WILLIAM J. CLARKE, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
STEPHEN BIRDSALL, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	600

THE COUNCIL OF STATE is composed of the following gentlemen:—Perrin Busbee, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford county; Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county, and R. S. French, of Robeson county.
THE BOARD OF LITERATURE of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.
THE INTERNAL-IMPROVEMENT BOARD is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio*; Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.
GOVERNOR'S AIDS, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.
The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	Districts.
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.
The following is themanner in which the MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMON (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—
The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.
The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.
The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watauga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

ELEGANT BOOKS, PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of 1853–54. *All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE White Veil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NORFOLK, VA.,
Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.
April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.
P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

GOODS FOR EVERY BODY.—GUNNY AND Hemp Bagging,
Brown, Clarified, Crushed and Loaf Sugar,
Rio, Laguira and Old Java Coffee,
Green and Black Tea, very good,
30 Kegs Nails and Brads.
J. BROWN.
Sept. 26, 1853, 90—

LAW SCHOOL, AT HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.—THE next Session of this Institution will begin on Monday the 16th day of January, 1854.
F. NASH,
J. L. BAILEY.
December 26th, 1853. 12—4w&ws.

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.
Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

EXCELSIOR.—SPRING FASHIONS FOR Gentlemen's Hats—just received by
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Jan. 25, 1853. 21—

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by
HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

CANARY BIRDS AND CAGES, BEAUTIFUL and substantial, for sale at the MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, July 21, 1853. 71—

IRISH POTATOES.—10 BARRELS SUPERIOR quality, for table use, just received and for sale by
JAS. McKIMMON.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS, which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by
WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by
NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING.

A FRESH SUPPLY OF BURNING FLUID FOR sale at HAYWOOD & SCOTT'S.

VIRGINIA OZNABURGS.—1 BALE JUST RECEIVED. J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Nov. 21, 1853. 2—

WANTED.—10 Bushels of "Onion Buttons" at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
Raleigh, Feb. 7, 1853. 24—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—500 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.